The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THACHER RETREATS

He Finds that His One Judge Stand Is Untenable.

CHANGES HIS OWN RULE.

Three Men Recommended by Him in This Instance.

VAIN SEARCH FOR A LAW.

Cannot Find Authority for the Non-Competitive Idea.

OFFICIALS PRONOUNCE HIM WRONG

By an act of his own yesterday John Boyd Thacher tacitly admitted that his position in upholding the one judge plan was untenable. Mr. Thacher submitted to the National Commission the names of three men to act as judges in a dairy contest, thus breaking his rule. At the close of his communication naming the three he wrote:

"Moreover this is an opportune moment to demonstrate the elasticity of the rules and regulations governing awards and which permit the designation of more than one judge when found necessary or desirable to report upon one and the same exhibit."

Edwin Walker, counsel for the Board of Directors and a member of that body, in an interview which is published in another column, states that Mr. Thacher's attitude is not bolstered up by law, and this statement is coincided in by W. K. Carlisle, attorney for the Exposition.

Members of the Committee on Awards, it was announced yesterday, will be called together in the Administration Building in Jackson Park next Monday for a conference over the situation which now prevails in the matter of awards. John Boyd Thacher said Thursday that when the committee meets it will not be for the purpose of making alterations in the rules. In this, however, Mr. Thacher may be mistaken, for members of the Board of Control have informally decided to take up the question of rules themselves and a meeting has been fixed for next Thursday. That will give the Awards committee ample time in which to make such revision, if any, that it may desire and permit the Board of Control to take final action.

Search for a Law.

Mr. Thacher's bronze medals and one man system of awards were the paramount subjects of interest at Jackson Park yesterday. It was boldly questioned whether the blame was to be laid entirely or in part on the act of Congress, and a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called on Mr. Thacher for the purpose of having pointed out to him and receiving copies of any act of Congress upon which he based his action.

The reporter's experiences in quest of this information were fruitless and ludicrous. Mr. Thacher dispatched a trusty clerk to the office of Secretary Dickinson for a copy of this interesting statute. But after a lapse of considerable time, the clerk not returning an active office boy was dispatched in search of him. As the office boy did not return the reporter himself proceeded to the office of Secretary Dickinson in search of all three of them. Mr. Dickinson and the clerk could not be found, the office boy had disappeared and the reporter returned in despair to Mr. Thacher. Mr. Thacher seemed much at a loss for copies of the laws pertaining to his business and his stock in trade seemed almost limited to a single worn-out copy of the law establishing the commission, one section of which intrusted to the commission the duty of awarding prizes. He displayed that, but the reporter asked for more light and got little.

Mr. Thacher then said that there were two laws on this subject, one of Aug. 5, 1892, and one amending the other of March 3, 1893. He was asked for copies of these laws, but failed to find high or low a copy of the law of Aug. 5, 1892. He succeeded, however, in producing a dilapidated copy of the law of March 3, 1893, amending the previous law. This, he confessed, was the full extent of his law department and he said that he would institute a search and try to produce some time or other a copy of the first mentioned law. The one produced has no bearing on the subject. It is the same as that printed in another column under a Washington date line.

Gov. Hoyt Tries His Hand.

Mr. Thacher's right bower is ex-Gov. Hoyt, who also participated in the conversation and in the embarrassment. He inquired whether THE TRIBUNE would print a concise statement of Mr. Thacher's side of the case, showing from the law and testimony that the system of awards was not originated by Mr. Thacher and could not be abrogated by him, and that he was only engaged in the perfunctory work of executing the will of Congress and of the Commission. The reporter was authorized to assure him that such a document would be cheerfully printed, and asked him that it might be ready during the day. But several hours later he saw Gov. Hoyt again, and he said he regretted to inform him that the article could not be ready at once because they were unable to find the law. He said that if they could find it no other way they would be compelled to send to Washington and get a copy.

The upshot of the reporter's efforts was that Mr. Thacher's office seemed to be in utter confusion on the subject. The positive assertions of Thursday had given place to a tone of uncertainty and embarrassment. Documents and proofs that ought to be kept at hand in large quantities could not be obtained by scouring the whole Administration Building, and Mr. Thacher was at a loss for any proof that Congress had foisted on him a non-competitive system of awards.

As to the one-man system of awarding medals, he was no clearer than in regard to the other matter. He said in a general way that the commission was responsible, but he displayed a report of a committee to which he belonged making the identical recommendations which appear in his circular and which have produced all the dissatisfaction. He said that he had not inspired the action of that committee though he approved of it; that he was not the Chairman of the committee, but one of its humblest members; that its recommendations had been reported to the Commission and adopted by the Commission and could only be abrogated by the Commission. He was still positive that the system was the best one and that his motives were of the best also, but he showed more or less despondency regarding the whole matter and said in a despairing way that the thing would have to work itself out the best way it could, as he was powerless to make any change.

LAWS ARE SUFFICIENTLY ELASTIC.

Thomas B. Bryan Fears That Mr. Thacher Has Been Too Rigid.

Thomas B. Bryan probably had as much as any one to do in shaping legislation in this matter of awards, having been in Washington nearly all the time the bills were under discussion. He was found at his home at Elmhurst last night and talked freely regarding it.

"The position assumed by Mr. Thacher," he said, "is in harmony with the act of Congress. But there is sufficient elasticity in legislation of that kind to admit of such a modification of the rules indicated to avoid the friction that seems to have occurred. It is really a matter of no moment to Congress whether there be a strict interpretation of its laws in such matters, or whether the spirit be observed and the letter disregarded, especially when so unanimously desired as such a course seems to be by our foreign exhibiters.

"It appears to me, and indeed to all with whom I have conversed on the subject, that the wishes of the representatives of so many great countries should be respected and acquiesced in, at least as far as the discretion usually conferred by mere declaratory acts will allow. Congressional acts concerning such matters are not supposed to be absolutely ironclad. Where drastic measures are adopted and no conciliatory spirit manifested a rupture ensues, as in this case, involving serious results, not only to the parties directly interested, but also to the entire Exposition. There can scarcely be a question but what some little concession on one side would have been met by a like manifestation on the other, and a good-natured conference would have resulted in an amicable adjustment of the issue. The fact that so large a number of the highest representatives of the great nations of the earth have united in both a protest and a refusal to compete is an evidence of the seriousness with which they regard the unreasonable position taken in this matter of awards.

"Every interest of the Exposition and every requirement of hospitality would seem to demand some concession and some effort on the part of the committee to conform the rules in a measure to meet the wishes of the protestants.

"Interviews recently at my home with the French Commissioner-General, and with others, satisfied me that a little exercise of tact on the part of the distinguished New York Commissioner would have led to mutual concessions and to a far more desirable conclusion than that now arrived at. When overtures are repulsed and an arbitrary rule declared to be inflexible and to admit of no modification whatever, the guantlet is thrown down to one's guests so as to provoke irritation and defeat whatever adjustment might otherwise have been accomplished. Of course I do not impute any unkind motives to either side, but only deprecate rigid construction of the law and defiant persistence in drastic measures. In this matter as in all others concerning exhibiters and visitors, when once inside our Exposition gates I claim that they should be treated, as far as possible, as our guests, that is, with every consideration. Taking them warmly by the hand, making them feel comfortable, heartily welcome, and at home, avoiding all needless restrictions and restraints, all laws of the Medes and Persians, and carefully exempting them from vexatious tax and concession charges which, though yielding percentage from concessions, react to the prejudice of the Exposition, costing far more in the end than any possible yield or apparent gain. Of course, I do not refer to Midway Plaisance."

"Have you any suggestion to make as to a remedy for this condition of things?"

"Not being a member of the award committee it would be presumptuous in me to dictate a course to be pursued by men wiser than myself."

DIRECTOR WALKER QUOTES THE LAW.

He Says the Act Disproves John Boyd Thacher's Position.

John Boyd Thacher's position, that individual judges examine exhibits and make awards at the World's Fair, Edwin Walker believes is unsustained by law. Mr. Walker yesterday said that the National Commission in establishing such a rule had by no means followed the provisions of the act of Congress. In the latter there is nothing which prohibits the creation of juries as desired by foreign and domestic exhibiters. He added that it should be done and that the present muddle was, in his opinion, a discourtesy to foreign governments and altogether one of the most serious questions which the Fair had yet encountered, overshadowing in its importance the Sunday-closing question.

"The act of Congress places the matter of judges and the awarding of prizes in the hands of the National Commission," said Mr. Walker. He read Sec. 6 of the act, which is as follows:

> That the said commission shall allot space for exhibiters, prepare a classification of exhibits, determine the plan and scope of the Exposition, and shall appoint all judges and examiners for the Exposition, award all premiums, if any, and generally have charge of all intercourse with exhibiters and the representatives of foreign nations. And said commission is authorized and required to appoint a Board of Lady Managers of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said commission.
>
> Said board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor.

"The section is clear," said Mr. Walker. "There is nothing in it which prevents the appointment of juries. The commission is accorded the power to appoint one or more jurors. That is all there is to it. There is absolutely no prohibition against complying with the request of the foreign exhibiters. It certainly should be done. Foreign governments have been extraordinarily liberal. Their exhibits are magnificent. Some of them are better than our own. They have expended large sums of money and sent large staffs of important men to represent them. A proper appreciation of the splendid contributions made to the Exhibition would seem to indicate that the request of the foreign governments be regarded. The National Commission has full power to create the rules bearing on the point."

"Can the directors do anything?"

"The subject belongs to the National Commission. I do not know of an exhibiter who wants the single judge plan. If the matter had come before the directors I as a director would unhesitatingly vote for the jury system."

CARLISLE DOES NOT AGREE WITH IT.

The Attorney for the Exposition Talks of Thacher's Explanation.

W. K. Carlisle, attorney for the World's Columbian Exposition, read Mr. Thacher's statement in THE TRIBUNE regarding the acts of Congress governing awards. He said: "It would look to me as though he was trying to hide behind an act of Congress that really is not big enough to shelter him. The act of Congress did provide for medals, but I would not construe it as hindering the Exposition people from making other awards, or from providing any system of judges in addition to those specified in the act as they might deem best. I think Mr. Thacher's argument a weak one, and do not believe he can sustain the position he is said to have taken."

TEXT OF THE LAWS ON THE SUBJECT.

There Seems to Be No Clause Upholding Mr. Thacher's Position.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—It was mainly through the persistency and energy displayed by John Boyd Thacher during the last session of the Fifty-second Congress that an appropriation was made for the expenses of the Committee on Awards. In the sundry civil bill passed March 3, 1893, all that was asked for was found to be incorporated in that statute. Divested of verbiage the language of the act of Congress is as follows:

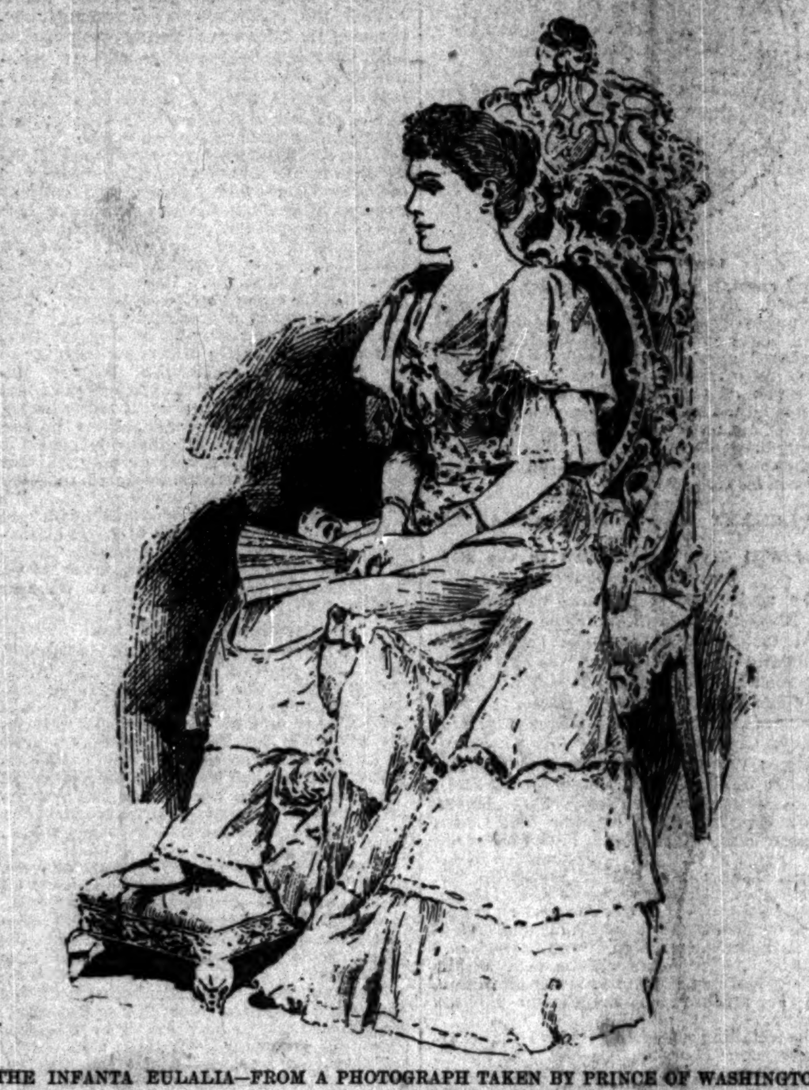
> Expenses, Committee on Awards, World's Columbian Commission (reimbursable), $470,880.
>
> Expenses, Committee on Awards, Board of Lady Managers (reimbursable), $100,000.

[Continued on second page.]

EULALIA AT THE BALL

BRILLIANT EVENT IN HONOR OF THE SPANISH PRINCESS.

New York Society in the Great Madison Square Garden, Environed by Flowers and Rare Tapestries, Pays Homage to the Infanta—The Circulo Colon-Cervantes Does the Honors of Host—Standing on a Dais the Princess Graciously Receives the Patronesses.



THE INFANTA EULALIA—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY PRINCE OF WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—Though the sweet faced lady, the Infanta Eulalia of Spain, looked tired, and with reason, she smiled, and her smile, and a prodigality of flowers, and the sweetest of music, and an atmosphere of the best of good feeling, and above all a most satisfactory management, caused "the gala ball in honor of their Royal Highnesses Infanta Dona Eulalia and Infante Don Antonio, tendered by the Circulo Colon-Cervantes of the City of New York, under the auspices of their Excellencies, the Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary of Spain, Mexico, Peru, and Brazil to the United States" to be pronounced a great and brilliant success.

Nearly all of those who were in any way interested in this unusual event, including the patronesses, many of whom came in from out of town, were there and the scenes of presentation to the royal guests in the assembly-room at the southwest corner of the Madison Square Garden, and afterward of the dancers in the concert room below, reached by a stairway ordinarily sufficiently wide, but made narrow by quantities of palms, were of exceptional brightness. The Spanish colony was fully represented, and the women were beautiful and the men were gallant.

The Twenty-sixth street doors were opened at 9 o'clock, and though it was known that the Infanta and her husband would not appear at any rate before 10:30 and probably later, a number of ladies and gentlemen then entered the building, climbed the staircase to the assembly room, and began to admire the wonderful floral decorations and, to become impatient for the all important hour. These were not the patronesses and their escorts. Perhaps some of them regretted that they were not. But they had the privilege of consoling themselves with the reflection that they were, at least, of the 500 who had been able to procure tickets, and that though they were not to be presented to the representatives of Spanish royalty, and though they might envy the patronesses who were, there were many still, the unfortunate ones to whom tickets were not available, to envy them. While these ladies and gentlemen were standing about the ballroom the patronesses began to appear. They went up the staircase to the concert hall and waited there, also with some impatience, for the royal couple. They heard with much interest the story that there were tapestries worth $500,000 on the walls of the room and they examined intently the two chairs on the dais (value $5,000 each) for the use of the Infanta and her husband, over which were hangings of Spanish Mooresque gold, venerable as to age and almost priceless as to cost.

Back of the box reserved for the Infanta, which used to be graced by the presence of Mrs. Grover Cleveland at the Reform club dinners, was the reception room, where heavy Turkish rugs had been laid, into the rich softness of which one's foot sank as noiselessly as into the velvet greensward of the fairest lawn of an English manor.

Her six lackeys, dressed in the livery of the court of Spain, stood in line in front of the raised dais, on which were placed two high-backed chairs of state, on which it had been arranged for the Infanta and the Prince to take their seats for the brief reception of the patronesses and a chosen few before the royal party entered the box reserved for them. From the dais to the royal box the distance is only a few feet, so that the Infanta would not be unnecessarily fatigued by too long a detour.

Expectantly Await the Princess.

The Infanta was announced to arrive at 10 o'clock, but 11 o'clock arrived and there was still no sign of the Princess. An air of expectancy pervaded the ballroom, which had a depressing effect. Lander's orchestra did its best to enliven the scene, but the guests remained in their boxes and their seats waiting. Perhaps nowhere was the waiting for the Infanta's arrival as painful as in the assembly room, where members of the Circulo Colon-Cervantes and their wives, as well as the gentlemen of the reception committee and the patronesses of the ball, were gathered waiting for the presentation.

When the Princess did at last appear with her usual sweet smile and gracious presence there was a general backing away from the dais by those present. The Infanta entered leaning on the arm of Commander Davis, who escorted her to the lower step of the dais, where he relinquished her arm with a bow. The Infanta stood on the dais, while the Prince took his place at her left and the Marquesa Arco Hermosa, passing in front, stood on the floor a little way from the Prince.

The men and women formed in a line with the head on the right of the throne, a line which reached almost around the entire room. The first couple to be presented were Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. As the couple approached the Princess looked straight at Mrs. Astor and held out her hand. It was evident that she meant to shake hands, by the way she extended her arm, and to make it entirely plain that she did not expect her hand to be kissed she gave the outstretched hand of the young American woman a hearty shake. Those who came after followed the same manner of proud republicans to effete royalty. As will be seen it consisted of a fine compromise. All those who followed imitated Mr. Reid and Mrs. Astor as closely as they could.

After the presentation of several officers of the Circulo Colon-Cervantes the members of the Floor committee began to bring up the ladies, all of whom were received graciously by the Princess. Most of the women presented made the deep courtesy, while those who had been presented at court abroad made the regulation court bow. All of them were graceful, many of them astonishingly so. After the ladies had met the Infanta they passed down the stairway on the Madison avenue side onto the floor below.

Many of the gentlemen present, members of the different committees and of the Spanish club, were not presented at all, as Consul-General Baldasano pointed out that it would take too much time. Directly after this the Infanta and her party entered the royal box, while the orchestra played the Spanish royal march and all in the hall arose to their feet and remained standing until the Infanta was seated.

How the Infanta Was Gowned.

Princess Eulalia's gown was of the richest turquoise velvet and pearl white satin. The style was the Isabella, with a plain, tight-fitting skirt, paniers of brocaded blue-white, terra cotta, and silver silk, embossed with pearls, flounding about the hem of white tulle caught up with pearls and confined by satin bands, with a thick rosebud reaching beneath with loops of pecot-edged ribbon. The court train was extra wide and stiffened with crinoline. The pointed corsage was bound with turquoise-blue tulle, spotted with stars and looped up in the center of the front with the crown jewels. The gown was sleeveless, but there were huge puffings of velvet on the sleeves, kept in shape by silvered wire wings just peeping above the puffs. The girdle was of diamonds, pearls, and sapphires. The Spanish coiffure attracted much attention. The hair was waved gracefully from the forehead, one tiny curl hanging down in the center, and was surmounted with a diamond and silver aigrette. She did not wear a crown.

Soon after the Infanta seated herself the orchestra played the music for the first quadrille, which was danced with the regulation number of sets. There was really no formal opening of the ball, the "Quadrille d'Honneur" being given up owing to the illness of the Spanish Minister, Señor Muruagua, and the fact that Mayor Gilroy could not dance. After the dancing began a program was followed with commendable attention as to detail, and the floor was at no time overcrowded.

Just before supper the Princess held a reception in the small reception rooms just south of her box. These were filled with a delegation of bachelors, clubmen, and visiting military, together with dozens of buds, married belles, and queenly old dowagers.

Then the Princess went directly to her carriage on the arm of Commander Davis. The Infanta, with her suite, took her departure from the assembly-room at half-past 12 o'clock. She was driven directly to the Hotel Savoy and retired at once.

Decorations of Forest Beauty.

Never before had such decorations adorned the interior of the great garden. In the hallways, stairways, and every wall and ceiling, and in every nook and corner there was a profusion of colors. Three loads of palms, evergreens, and laurel, over 20,000 roses and 2,000 orchids, and $500,000 worth of tapestries and brocades were used to form a composition both gorgeous and esthetic.

The entrance to the garden from Madison avenue had been converted into a huge floral bower. From the door to the stairway leading up to the assembly chamber the ceiling and walls were lined with a mass of green. There was a combination of the frigid and the tropical, evergreens and palms being used. Clusters of apple and cherry blossoms lent a variety of color to the deep green walls. The air was warm and heavy with the resinous smell of the pine, and the impression made was similar to that received when one enters a thick grove of pines on a sultry summer day. Ascending the stairway the wall and ceiling were covered in the same manner, but solely with tropical foliage. Huge bunches of white flowers were tied to the hand rails the entire distance from the lobby to the assembly chamber. In the dark corners of these green arbors were grottos filled with flowering plants. The effect of these globules of electric light shining through the green was beautiful.

The Twenty-seventh street hallway and stairway, through which the subscribers entered, were treated by the florist in the same manner as the large front lobby, and here, too, the electric lights glistened through the thick foliage.

When the Infanta entered she was bewildered, not knowing which way to turn. When she saw the stairway ascending as through a thick grove she stood for a moment to admire in silence.

The box for the Infanta and her suite, at the south end of the balcony, was a huge arbor of color ten feet high and nearly twice that distance in width. Over the box was a canopy

[Continued on fifth page.]

BUST OF MRS. STOWE.

IT IS UNVEILED IN THE WOMAN'S BUILDING LIBRARY.

The Occasion Marked by the Gathering of Noted People Who Do Honor to the Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker Presents the Marble and Tells How It Was Made and Paid for by Connecticut Women—Other Features.

In bust and portrait the kindly face of Harriet Beecher Stowe looked down yesterday afternoon upon a pleasant scene in the library of the Woman's Building. The refined coloring and rich carving of the beautiful room was the background, the animated faces of brilliant women assembled to do her honor its most striking feature. Then there were flowers placed where they would be most effective, and soft light falling from wide windows upon silvered heads, tables daintily spread with things suggestive of comforting cups of tea, and before Mrs. Charles F. Wadsworth arose from a great carved chair and tapped for silence a cheery hum of conversation filled the room. Just such a gathering of women in just such distinctly feminine surroundings would the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have enjoyed in the bright, unclouded days before interest in the things of the world had passed away from her.

The invitations that brought together the people that filled the library were issued by the members of the New York Board of Women Managers to "an informal tea," but that function was really subordinated to the unveiling of the bust of Mrs. Stowe, presented to the room by the women of Connecticut, and to various other ceremonies of presentation that grew up around that chief one.

Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Literary committee, led off with a happy little speech that told those who listened all about the collection of women's books that New York contributed to the library. She quoted the pretty compliment paid to Lady Elizabeth Hastings by Sir Richard Steele—"To love her is a liberal education"—and adapted it gracefully to fit modern conditions. "If Sir Richard could stand here just now," she said, "I think he would mend his speech and exclaim: 'To read her is a liberal education.'"

How Books Were Chosen.

Then she told how the books were chosen, both from women native to and residents of New York, and, dividing the collection into sections, gave a brief description of each. Under fiction she mentioned Charlotte Ramsey Lennox, whose book, "The Female Quixote," is the oldest in the collection, and spoke of the work of Mrs. Amelia Barr, Mary Hallock Foote, and Grace Denio Litchfield, as well as that of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger and Mrs. Burton Harrison. Under philanthropy she told how the thirty-one volumes of Lydia Maria Child were collected, Miss J. Imogene Howard, the only colored woman connected with the board, having contributed them in behalf of her people. On history and translations she had much that was pleasant to say, and she added the rather surprising information that books written in Chinese, Arabic, Hindostanee, Burmese, German, and French, all written by New York women, formed a part of the collection. Mrs. Bellamy talked only a short time and then Mrs. Candace Wheeler, looking a bit proud, undertook the task of telling the audience something about the decoration of the library. She treated her subject from a distinctly personal point of view, speaking of Mrs. Dora Wheeler Keith, who painted the beautiful ceiling that stretches over the room, as an "edition de luxe" of herself. She felt, she said, that the library had a right to the highest and most dignified setting for its treasures, and she considered that Mrs. Keith had successfully carried out her own ideal.

The Bust Is Presented.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker presented the bust of Mrs. Stowe to the library, telling first the story of its production. Miss Anne Whitney of Boston is the sculptor and the studies for the bust were made by her at Mrs. Hooker's house in New Haven, a portrait of Mrs. Stowe being used to supplement her own sketches and measurements. The bust itself was chiseled in Italy. The entire work is a gift of the women of Connecticut, who raised money by small contributions to pay for the beautiful piece of sculpture.

Mrs. Hooker stood a little to one side of the bust on its pedestal of polished granite as she spoke. Just behind it was a case filled with volumes of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in the various languages into which the book has been translated and some of the silver which was presented to Mrs. Stowe on her first visit to England. These articles are loaned the Women's Building by Mrs. Stowe's sons and daughters. After she had finished speaking and while the other exercises were going on Mrs. Hooker slipped up to the bust unostentatiously and laid over the white marble a cluster of pinks and ferns.

Georgia Cayvan in a jaunty gown of blue serge, with a little round hat crowning her pretty hair, brought the formal exercises to a close by reciting some of the songs written by New York women. "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" was the first one, and then she gave with remarkable effectiveness Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's stirring "Battle Hymn of the Republic," while Mrs. Howe herself, seated way back in a corner of the room, listened. "The Legend of the Organ Builder," by Julia R. C. Dorr, was the last. Then everybody ran up to congratulate her, to speak to Mrs. Hooker and Mrs. Bellamy, the chairs were taken away by attendants, and there was a general season of tea-drinking and gossip.

Chinese Change of Bill.

The Chinese actors will change their bill and devote the next week to what they call "Patriotic Representations of Life in China."

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Fair, preceded by showers.

Pages.

1 Mr. Thacher Changes His Views.
Ball in Honor of the Infanta.
Bust of Mrs. Stowe Unveiled.
Sunday Closing Fight Begins Today.
2 Italian Liberal Arts Exhibit Opens Today.
Donegal Castle Opened by Mrs. Hart.
3 Craig Confesses He Assaulted Emma Werner.
Baxter-Bruner Wedding at St. Paul's Church.
4 Dr. Briggs on Trial for Heresy.
Failure of Ex-Secretary Foster.
Cholera Checked in Europe.
5 Newspaper Women Hear Kate Field.
Sacaza's Proposition for Peace Rejected.
6 Pullman Handicap Dark Horses.
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Aldine Hotel Victims After Their Money.
7 Only One Favorite Wins at Hawthorne.
St. Julien Defeats His Highness.
9 Congressional Bill Passes the Illinois House.
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Whisky Trust Case Adjourned.
10 Review of Current Literature.
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12 Engineer Artingstall's Water Estimates.
13 Krag-Jorgensen Rifle Finally Chosen.
Latest News from the Courts.
Santa Fe Not Influenced by Rivals.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Bust of Harriet Beecher Stowe Unveiled in the Library of the Woman's Building—National Commission Adjourns Until July 1—French Section in the Woman's Building Opened by Mrs. Potter Palmer—Resignation of Commissioner Massey as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee Accepted—Symphony Concert Composed of Joachim Raff's Works in Honor of His Birthday—Maj.-Gen. Schofield Calls for More Army Officers to Get the Columbian Guard Into Shape—Donegal Irish Village Opened—Arguments Before Judge Stein Heard in the Clingman Injunction Suit Against the Directors to Restrain Them from Closing the Gates Sunday—Agricultural Implement Exhibiters Form an Organization.

Today—Grounds Will Be Open and Illuminated Until 11 p. m., Special Vocal and Instrumental Music Being Given from Floats on the Grand Basin—Uncle Sam Will File a Bill in the United States Circuit Court for a Temporary Injunction Restraining the Board of Directors from Opening the Fair Gates Sundays—Directors Say the Gates Will Be Open Tomorrow—Mrs. Quinton Lectures in the Woman's Building on the Work of the Woman's Indian Association—State Commissioners Will Discuss Lower Railroad Rates at 2 p. m.—Children's Chorus Rehearses in Festival Hall at 11 a. m.—Free Concert in Festival Hall at Noon—Special Concert in Woman's Building at 2 p. m.—Salle d'Honneur in the French Building Opens—Kentucky State Building Completed Tonight—Ceremonies Committee Discusses the Reception to the Infanta—"Street in Cairo" Opens—Italian Exhibit Liberal Arts Opens at 4 p. m.

LAST EDITION.

FILES A BILL TODAY.

Uncle Sam to Begin His Fight for Sunday Closing.

INJUNCTION IS WANTED.

Chief Justice Fuller May Have a Hand in the Case.

HEARING TO BE NEXT WEEK.

Mr. Higinbotham Says the Fair Will Be Open Tomorrow.

CLINGMAN'S SUIT IS IN COURT.

The United States Government will this morning file its bill for an injunction to restrain the World's Fair directors from opening the Exposition gates Sunday. United States District Attorney Milchrist remained in his office until midnight last night revising and correcting the bill. It will be filed in the United States Circuit Court. The bill, it is stated, will ask that a temporary injunction be granted, but this, it is declared on good authority, may not be strenuously pressed by the Government. The case may not be heard today. Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller is expected in Chicago early next week. It is given out that the desire is to have the government suit heard before a bench of three Judges, of which Chief Justice Fuller will be one. A decision rendered by such a tribunal, while, of course, it would not be a decision of the Supreme Court, would have some of the color of an adjudication by the highest court in the land, and therefore, it is stated, would carry an additional weight with all the parties in interest. It would at least, it is said, stand a better chance of being accepted as a definite settlement of the whole subject than would a decision by a single Judge.

Not Affected by Clingman's Suit.

Maj. Milchrist said last night that the Clingman suit would not affect his action on behalf of the government.

"I have made no agreement to be bound by it," said he, "and am proceeding the same as I would if the Clingman case were not pending. The bill to be filed by us in the morning will not be a particularly long one. The position taken is that the opening of the Fair is illegal. The law requires that the gates shall be closed Sunday. The money appropriated by the government was a donation with a condition attached to its acceptance. The condition has not been changed. The government desires that a judicial interpretation shall be given to it and all these bickerings stopped.

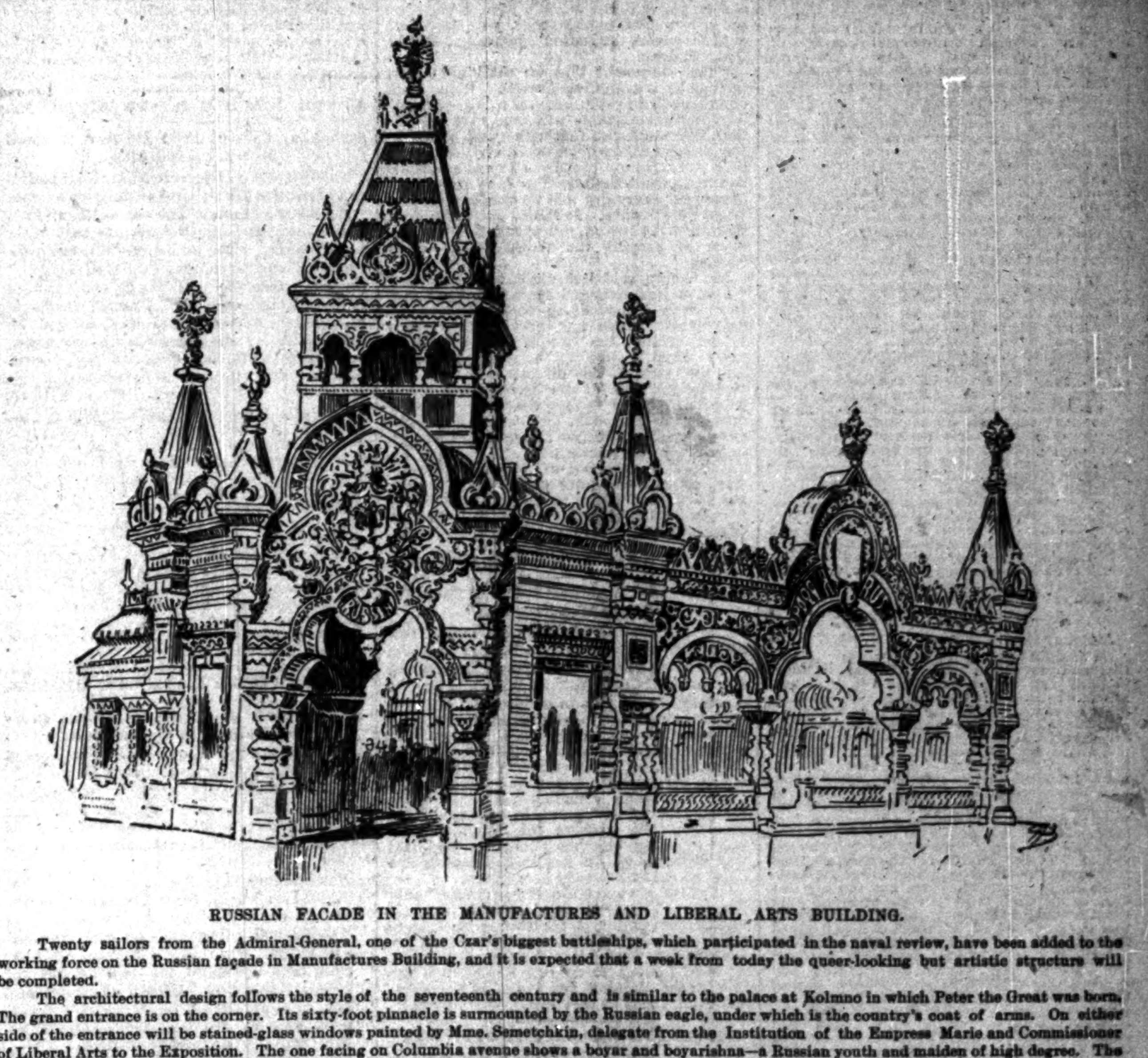
"The bill will ask for a temporary injunction, but I cannot say whether this will be pressed. It is doubtful if the case can be tried tomorrow. The matter is too tremendously important. The Fair is of a national and international character, and too many interests and grave questions are involved to allow us to act hastily. I think it not improbable that adjudication may go over until next week. Chief Justice Fuller will be here then. There is a desire to have him sit on the case with two other Judges."

Maj. Milchrist spent several hours in attendance on the Clingman case in Judge Stein's court-room yesterday. He had a conference with Edwin Walker, counsel for the directors. Mr. Walker said that it was his understanding that the United States District-Attorney's suit would not come up before Wednesday or Thursday.

"I suppose Mr. Walker will dispute the jurisdiction of the Federal Court," said the United States District-Attorney last night. "I am prepared to meet that. The matter is purely a question of law."

Attorney Hand turned the bill over to Maj. Milchrist last night. It was late before the District-Attorney had completed revising it. Finally the original bill was typewritten, ready for filing.

What the decision of the court will be cannot even be conjectured. The hearing will



RUSSIAN FACADE IN THE MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

Twenty sailors from the Admiral-General, one of the Czar's biggest battleships, which participated in the naval review, have been added to the working force on the Russian façade in Manufactures Building, and it is expected that a week from today the queer-looking but artistic structure will be completed.

The architectural design follows the style of the seventeenth century and is similar to the palace at Kolmno in which Peter the Great was born. The grand entrance is on the corner. Its sixty-foot pinnacle is surmounted by the Russian eagle, under which is the country's coat of arms. On either side of the entrance will be stained-glass windows painted by Mme. Semetchkin, delegate from the Institution of the Empress Marie and Commissioner of Liberal Arts to the Exposition. The one facing on Columbia avenue shows a boyar and boyarishna—a Russian youth and maiden of high degree. The one around the corner represents a boyarin and a woyevoda on horseback. The boyarin is a trifle higher in the social scale than the boyar and a woyevoda is still a notch or two above him.

The building was designed by Ivan Ropett, the Czar's imperial architect. He is a graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts in St. Petersburg and gained the Prix de Rome gold medal, which entitled him to four years' travel in Europe at the expense of the government. In 1877 he went to the Exposition at Paris as architect of the imperial Russian façade and worked at the World's Fair at that place in 1878, receiving the great cross of the Legion of Honor. He was the architect in 1888 of the Russian section at the World's Fair at Copenhagen, the Danish Capital. The pavilion in Copenhagen so pleased the Danish King that the Russian Government left the pavilion as a present to the King. It now stands in the park of Fredensborough, the country residence of the Danish court, where it serves as a tea-house for the imperial guests. For this the architect received the Danish order of Danebroga. He also was decorated by the Russian Emperor with the order of St. Anne of the third degree.

occupy at least a day and is more likely to take up the greater part of next week. Even the experts appear to have no conception of how the matter will be settled—whether an injunction will be granted or denied or whether the bill will thrown out of court.

CLINGMAN'S INJUNCTION SUIT HEARD.

Judge Stein Takes the Matter, Under Advisement Until Monday.

The hearing of the Clingman injunction suit before Judge Stein against the directors of the Columbian Exposition company came up yesterday morning on the motion of Attorney William E. Mason for a temporary injunction to restrain the directors of the Exposition from closing the gates on the first day of the week. The court room was crowded with people. Attorney Edwin Walker represented the Exposition company. Attorneys Gault and Street were there asking leave to file an intervening petition in behalf of certain stockholders, alleging that Mr. Walker could not consistently defend the injunction suit in the best interest of those concerned, because he had taken an adverse position in rendering an opinion to the effect that the directors had a legal right to open the gates on the first day of the week. United States District Attorney Milchrist represented the interests of the Government. National Commissioner Hundley of Alabama was there looking after the concerns of the National Commission. The Rev. Dr. L. Maclean, Secretary of the Sabbath Closing Association, occupied a front seat during the entire day, a much interested spectator in the proceedings.

Attorney Mason stated the position of complainant Clingman, who is a stockholder and a taxpayer, and asked that Jackson Park as a public domain be kept open for the benefit of the public at all times. Mr. Walker replied, saying that he had not prepared an answer to the bill, but would file one as soon as it was prepared. He said that the directors had decided by their action last Monday to open the entire Exposition every day, a portion of the machinery alone to remain inoperative Sundays.

Attorney Gault, representing Charles H. Howard, offered to file an intervening petition, and asked to be made a codefendant in the suit so that it would be, as his petition alleges, properly defended. Mr. Walker opposed his motion, saying: "I am perfectly able to defend this suit to the satisfaction of the defendants named and I do not want to be hampered by a codefendant." Mr. Milchrist argued that the matter belonged in the Federal courts and that an order of the court in the case would be of no avail.

"We admit that the Exposition is national in character," said Mr. Walker, "but the National Commissioners have no powers or duties assigned them. The government has no right to assume the management of the Fair. It even declined to pay for anything excepting its own exhibit and the expenses of the National Commission. The government appointed no agents to administer the affairs of the Exposition, but it did decline to become liable for its debts. That's the government's relation to the Fair."

"We admit that the Exposition has a dual existence," said the District-Attorney, who said further that he even thought that probably the local directory had the right to take down all the fences and let everybody in all of the time.

Belongs to the Public.

Mr. Mason then began his argument, but was interrupted by Mr. Walker. "If we only ask what you have granted you cannot be injured," he retorted. "When you squatted with your great White City on our public lands you did so only with a pretended right granted to you by the Legislature. The lawmaking body had no authority to lease or give the park Commissioners the right to lease Jackson Park or any part of it. It belongs to the public. Not the people of Chicago or of Illinois, but to the people of the whole world who may desire to enjoy its benefits."

"A temporary injunction will do us no harm and we do not object to it, unless it means that we must let everybody in without the right to charge any admission fee," replied Mr. Walker.

Attorney Gault spoke of the government's leasehold in the park when Attorney Walker interrupted him. "Where do you find that leasehold given to the government?" he asked. Mr. Gault looked in vain for a contract of that character.

Attorney Street argued that Mr. Clingman had no right to bring his suit. It should have been begun by the Attorney-General. Mr. Walker said:

Complainant Clingman claims that if the gates are closed the stockholders will loose money. The intervening petitioner says that if they are open we violate the law of the State, of the Nation, and the moral law. Neither of these parties has any standing in this court. No stockholder in the absence of fraud has any right to ask the court to interfere with the directors. I don't think you will question the morals or religion involved. Courts of equity deal only with property interests. It has gone out from the Columbian Sabbath Association, represented by the intervening petitioner, that we violate the law. Our action is open and published. This bill was only to restrain us from rescinding our action. The intervening petitioner asks this court to restrain us from doing what we decided to do weeks ago. The government has violated its contract with us and we are absolved from its terms. Congress has never declared that the gates shall be closed and no mandate to that effect had ever been issued. The charge made against us for violating the law is false in every particular. There is only a condition that we close on Sunday. Supposing we decline to accept the money. Then who would doubt our right to open the Exposition? After Congress had broken its compact with us we might have kept our part of the agreement and sought redress at law. We would find such redress by going to the Court of Claims and suing the United States Government. Congress has been known to refuse to make appropriations to pay judgments awarded by the Court of Claims. We would therefore be put in the position of asking redress from a Congress that had violated its agreement with us and was the supreme authority in the premises. We must perform every obligation of our contract and the government is absolved of every condition imposed on it. I have gone thus far to apply to the Sunday Closing Association, whose members have charged the local directory with being without honor and violators of the law. We are entirely indifferent to any order the court may make. But I must insist that if we have any equitable rights in this matter I ask the protection of them. Your Honor has jurisdiction of the complainants and defendants. I ask that a decree of temporary injunction be entered approving our action.

Attorney Mason's Argument.

Attorney Mason said:

We brought our suit for a temporary injunction and we contend that we have proceeded properly and within the purview of this court. I don't want to argue the Sunday law, but since it has been presented to the court by Mr. Gault, representing the intervening petitioner, I will call the attention of the court to its unconstitutionality. It is unconstitutional because it is not uniform. It says it is not intended to interfere with those who observe another day of the week as the Sabbath. If a Seventh-Day Adventist saws wood in his front yard Sunday and his neighbor follows his example and both are arrested for violating the Sunday law the Seventh-Day Adventist will be acquitted of the charge by submitting that he observes another day of the week, while his neighbor, who does not observe any day, is punished. This law also gives the right to railroads and ferryboats to be operated on this day. Its lack of uniformity makes it a bad law. Before this court refuses the injunction prayed for you must determine that if the gates are open the peace and good order of society will be disturbed. Unless that can be shown the Sunday law is not operative in this case. That law of Aug. 5, 1892, violates the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois. The time has come, and Chicago is a good place to announce it, that the people have a right to worship God as they see fit and according to the dictates of their own free will. If the court upholds that the Attorney-General alone must act against the National Commission and give me a restraining order against the local directory.

"It seems conceded by all," observed the court, "that this question should be disposed of, at least temporarily, as soon as possible. Yet the question is of such character and of such grave and serious nature that the court is not disposed to pass upon it at once, but will do so Monday morning. It is not apprehended that other courts will take action, and there can be do injury to the complainants by the delay. I am assured by United States District-Attorney Milchrist that no action will be taken by him until then."

Attorney Gault then filed the intervening petition. It is drawn in the name of Charles H. Howard, a newspaper man who alleges that he represents $50,000 worth of stock, and that the directors' rule of opening the Exposition upon the pretended authority of its solicitor, Edwin Walker, renders the attitude of Mr. Walker inconsistent to a proper defense of the bill filed by Complainant Clingman. Therefore, the petitioner prays that he be made a co-defendant to properly conserve the interests of the stockholders he represents. The petition alleges that the Exposition, if Sunday opening prevails, must pay the actual profit received on the sale of the coins, as well as their real value. It further alleges that the local directors had the right to lease the park for exposition purposes. It states that, if the gates are opened, a great many of the exhibitors will withdraw. To open the gates would be a breach of faith with the government and with the people. Bonds to the amount of $5,000,000 have been sold, based on assets which include these coins. The forfeiture of this appropriation would therefore effect the value of these bonds and the interest of the bond purchasers. The laws of the State of Illinois prohibiting the disturbance of the peace Sunday would be violated. This is a Christian nation, and the first day of the week is recognized and respected as a day of worship and rest throughout the land, and to compel the gates of the World's Exposition to be opened that day would not only violate the State and national law, but would violate the conscience of the great body of the moral and religious people of the Nation. The grounds as well as the buildings are part of the Exposition and neither can be opened that day. The petition closes with a prayer for temporary injunction restraining the Exposition, the officers, and directors of the corporation from opening any part of the Exposition Sunday.

FAIR WILL BE OPEN TOMORROW.

President Higinbotham's Reply to E. F. Cragin, the Sunday Closing Advocate.

E. F. Cragin, the World's Fair stockholder and Sabbatarian who is seeking to enjoin the opening of the Fair Sundays, called last night on President Higinbotham at his residence and tried, though unsuccessfully to persuade him to call a meeting of the directors and to close the Fair grounds tomorrow and every Sunday hereafter until the question has been settled in court.

President Higinbotham, when seen subsequently, by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, said:

"Mr. Cragin tried to prove to me the wisdom of closing the Fair grounds pending a decision of the question by the courts. He wanted me to call a meeting of the directors tomorrow and take a vote on the question whether it would not be advisable to keep the Fair closed until the courts had determined whether we had a right to open it or not. He dwelt particularly on the financial grounds, I suppose because he thought that being a business-man these would appeal most strongly to me. He said the Fair would lose more than it would gain, anyway, by opening Sunday, since it would antagonize the great body of church-goers. Even one Sunday opening, he contended, would be sufficient to discredit the Fair with a great many, and the position of the Fair would be still worse if, after holding open next Sunday, it should afterwards have to remain closed by order of the courts.

"I told him that as far as I was concerned I was willing to hold another meeting and vote on the matter, but that I knew the sentiments of the other directors too well to think there would be any change. As for opening next Sunday, I told him we directors wished to open then, even if the Fair remained closed every Sunday thereafter, because it would demonstrate to the people, and to the working classes particularly, that we had done our duty and our best to keep the Fair open. It would show that we have been in earnest in this matter and that, if closed later, such act would be no fault of ours.

"I believe it proper and right to have the Fair open and I think I voice the sentiments of the great majority of the people of this city and the country. The workingman has a right to see the Fair Sunday and he should be allowed to see it. There is no valid reason why he should not have free access that day as well as others, and all the more as the time in which he can see the Fair is all too short at best.

"As for the courts, I told Mr. Cragin that there was no good reason for another week's delay. It is two weeks since the directors decided to open the Fair, and they postponed the opening for one Sunday on purpose to give the other side a chance to get the courts to pass on the question. They claim that our declaration to open the Fair was as much a violation of the law as an actual opening, yet have done nothing to bring the matter to a trial."

"Then the Fair will be open next Sunday, will it?"

"Yes, the Fair will be opened to the public next Sunday and every Sunday hereafter until closed by order of the courts. I, as well as the other directors, regard it as the only honorable course. There is already great complaining by the foreign exhibiters and concessionnaires who claim that they are already nearly bankrupt. These strangers, many of whom are not even Christians, can see no reason for this closing, and I confess I am unable to make them understand, chiefly because I know of no good reason myself. And it is an injustice, too. Here are Buffalo Bill's show and others outside the grounds running wide open and coining money every Sunday and no power in the World's Fair, the city, or the government, to stop them, yet these foreign showmen, the Nation's guests, are denied that privilege.

"The statement that we shall not gain financially is absolutely absurd. Why, I am confident that next Sunday, if it is a pleasant day, our gate receipts will run over $100,000. I am satisfied that with good management and ordinary good weather we shall not only pay expenses but have a handsome profit. But to do so we shall need to take advantage of every opportunity and we cannot afford to waste the Sundays. In short, to my mind, there is every reason, moral and financial, in favor of keeping the World's Fair open Sunday."

Mr. Cragin said last night to a reporter: "I have just returned from the East, and from what I know of the feeling about Sunday closing there and also from reports I get from the South and West I know that it will be very much better for the Fair if the directors take no action before the courts have come to a decision. If the courts decide in favor of opening the Fair, then they will not be held as responsible as if they had gone ahead and opened the Fair next Sunday."

Asked if he proposed to take any steps toward having the gates closed tomorrow by law he said: "I have to confer first with my friends. But, depend upon it, if I do anything you will hear much about it."

WILL NOT POSTPONE THE OPENING.

Directors Say Ten Days' Notice of Their Intention Was Sufficient.

The National Commission yesterday took no action with reference to Sunday opening except to appoint Commissioner Hundley of Alabama and Commissioner Burton of Kansas a committee of two to confer with Mr. Milchrist in relation to any suits which may be instituted. The committee is merely to represent the commission in an advisory way.

Col. Davis said yesterday he presumes, of course, that the gates would be open tomorrow. Other directors said the same thing. An effort was made by some of the Sunday closers to have the directory postpone opening one week longer. But this was objected to on the ground that twelve days' notice had already been given.

"I think that is quite long enough," said Director Peck. "The government was advised of our action at the time it was taken and I cannot see why an injunction could not have been applied for before next Sunday if it were desired to do so. I think it is too late for the directors now to undo their action and I don't believe they will."

CALLS FOR MORE ARMY OFFICERS.

They Are Needed, Gen. Schofield Thinks, to Instruct the Columbian Guards.

Maj.-Gen. Schofield, according to a telegram from Washington, has sent a telegram to Secretary of War Lamont asking that more army officers be detailed for duty at the Exposition, their presence being necessary to maintain discipline in and increase the efficiency of the Columbian Guard.

This conclusion Gen. Schofield has arrived at after a personal investigation of the existing condition of affairs. He regards the early detail of a score or more of officers of the utmost importance. It was probably on the strength of this telegram that the Secretary today approved the paper which has been pending for some time for the detail of two companies of the Third Infantry from Fort Snelling, Minn., as an additional guard for the Exposition.

The request for additional officers has not yet been complied with. This is a matter that will be attended to by Secretary Lamont after his return from New York next week. The request was a surprise to him, as he had expected to be able to relieve several of the officers now on duty at Chicago in order that their regiments might have the benefit of their services. But he assumes that Gen. Schofield has good reasons for his recommendation and is disposed to approve it.

Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Compartment cars via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, commencing May 28, at 6 p.m. City ticket office, 207 Clark street.

ITALY IS NOW READY.

OPENING OF ITS EXHIBIT IN MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

Marquis de Ungaro Will Receive Invited Guests at 4 O'Clock This Afternoon at the Pavilion—Visitors Will Find Much to Admire—Art Treasures of Every Kind Are Shown in Profusion—Marbles, Wood Carving, Laces, Furniture, Cameos, and Leather Hangings.

The Italian exhibit in Manufactures Building will be formally opened to public inspection today. The Marquis de Ungaro, Royal Commissioner General, and Dr. Candiani, Principal Commissioner of Manufactures for Italy, will hold a reception at 4 o'clock this afternoon and meet invited guests.

While the pavilion and the exhibits were not in complete shape yesterday enough could be seen to convince any one that this section will attract as much attention as any in the great hall. It is filled with interesting novelties, manufactured products, and art works of a high order in the shape of marble statuary, wood carving, inlaid decorations, etc. The famous lace house of Jisurum & Co., Venice, filled with laces ranging in price from 2 cents to $400 a yard, is reproduced on a small scale and contains a beautiful exhibit.

The display of woodcarving, including statues made by Mr. Toso, the artist who died of asphyxiation a few days ago in this city, is extensive and forms one of the most attractive features of the show. Marguerite and Mephistopheles, life size, leaving the church are among the masterpieces. There are also statues by Besarel, the king of woodcarvers in Italy. He shows the Lodge of St. Marc, copied by Saurodus.

The display of marble statues by such artists as Andresoni of Rome, Lapini, Bazanti, and Frilli of Florence is very large and of great variety. Andresoni exhibits an exquisite model of Syra done in marble and bronze, so combined as to produce a fine effect. A collection of bronzes by Nelli and Bonhetti of Rome are exceedingly interesting. Vincenzo Brugo of Rome has an exhibit of church ornaments in bronze and silver that will attract attention. Zanetti, Vincengo, Mariani, and Ramelli of Milan show some wonderful pieces of artistic furniture, reproductions of ancient articles in the way of chairs, tables, sideboards, divans, stands, and wardrobes.

Throughout the section visitors will find things worth seeing. For instance, Pablode de Felici of Rome, the only artist in Italy to whom has been awarded the special first-class gold medal by the Ministry of Industry in his line, will astonish sight-seers with specimens of cameos, the like of which have seldom been seen in this country. Egesto Sovelli of Genoa, representing the principal house in Italy for salon filigree makes an attractive and interesting exhibit, and Enrico Campi of Rome has a display of hand engraved coral shells and cameos that are among the most beautiful things in the building.

Interesting Gold Jewelry.

Roman, Etruscan, and Egyptian gold jewelry has a prominent place in one of the booths, and near by may be observed a display of silverware in chiseled objects, after Benvenuti Cellini, on which the workmanship is marvelous. Bizanti Pogliani of Milan has a number of prize specimens of ebony furniture inlaid with ivory. A cabinet valued at $6,000 and a table worth $800 are his pride. This furniture is after the style of the fifteenth century and was revived by Mr. Pogliani's father about thirty years ago.

Cantazelli of Florence and Errico Bros. make gorgeous displays of decorated pottery. Samples of the famous Luca della Rabbia ware give added interest to Mr. Cantazelli's collection. Errico Bros. have ornamented their space with an immense and exceedingly beautiful vase covered with figures that illustrate the principal achievements of Columbus.

Antonio Zanetti's display of carved furniture in imitation of the antique is not only interesting but instructive. It shows that the world was not lacking in skilled artists even at an early date. Mora Bros. of Milan have something unique in leather goods, such as leather curtains, wall paper, pillows, and cushions. Antonio Frilli shows probably the most extensive exhibit of marble statues on the grounds. A small replica is valued at $1,000. He calls attention to a figure called Develena as the consummation of high art.

A room in embroidered leather, that cost $20,000, is one of the attractive things.

The whole exhibit covers 6,000 square feet of space and is inclosed within a high pavilion, the front of which, on Columbian avenue, is ornate and effective. A bronze lion guards the main entrance, while on either side are a Roman soldier and marble statues.

HONOR JOACHIM RAFF'S BIRTHDAY.

Symphony Concert in Music Hall Devoted to His Compositions.

The symphony concert in Music Hall yesterday afternoon was devoted exclusively to compositions by Joachim Raff in celebration of the seventy-first anniversary of that composer's birth. The selections were the overture, "A Safe Stronghold Our God Is Still," the piano concerto in C minor, and the "Im Walde" symphony. Mr. Thomas was too ill to conduct, so the baton was wielded by Arthur Mees, who handled his orchestral forces with skill and obtained highly satisfactory results in both the overture and the symphony. The soloist was William H. Sherwood, who repeated his performance of the concerto in which he was heard last spring with the Chicago Orchestra. The composition, like everything Raff wrote, is melodious and has many attractive moments, but has also the "made," musically thin periods which result from the overproduction and diffuseness that were the curse of the composer's great genius. Mr. Sherwood played the concerto with a technical facility, an artistic finish, and a spirit and warmth which never before have been discovered in such admirable quantities in his work. The andante was given with feeling and no inconsiderable poetic power, and the finale was played with splendid dash and brilliancy.

FRENCHWOMEN'S DISPLAY OPENED.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Presides at the Ceremony—Some of the Exhibits.

While an anxious crowd pushed and surged against the railing Mrs. Potter Palmer entered the French department in the Woman's Building at noon yesterday, and, after being shown all the points of interest, declared the exhibit perfect, and it was thrown open to the public.

But little was said by Mrs. Palmer, and that little was in French to the Commissioner for that nation.

The French representatives who received their guests were: M. Monthiers, Assistant Commissioner-General of the Board of France; Ernest Lourdelet, delegate, and Mme. E. Lourdelet of the Woman's committee of France; Mme. Bogelot, Mme. Lourdeler, and Mme. Lefevre Meaulle. Mrs. Palmer was accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Blaine Salisbury, Mrs. Susan G. Cooke, Mrs. Helen Barker, Miss Cunningham, Miss Catherine Minor, Mrs. James P. Eagle, Mrs. Rosine Ryan, and Miss Miller, all members of the Board of Lady Managers.

There are two prominent features in the exhibit which will excite the admiration of every woman who enters this department. The first is a large case filled with little wax creatures robed in costly costumes to represent periods in dress history. The second feature on which the eye will dwell is the tea-room in which three ladies are giving an afternoon reception. Visitors, however, may enter unannounced, for the life-sized figures are only wax. The toilets are of the latest Parisian design. One is mauve faille and velvet with lace decoration. The figure standing is robed in a toilet of yellow silk with over-dress of moire crêpe de chine, yellow velvet sleeves, and bertha seeded with pearls. The third figure has a toilet of sea-green satin with embroidered stripe. A little girl in shell-pink satin and lace is giving tea to the guests. The furnishings of the room are of richest texture and design. On the rear wall is hung a tapestry which was copied from an old painting in Paris. The side walls are covered with crimson brocaded satin and bordered with panels painted to illustrate the four seasons of the year. They were executed by Mme. Leroudie of Lyons. On a marble table is the bust of Sophie Arnould, made by Mme. Leon Bertaux. A marble bust of Sarah Bernhardt is placed on a pedestal in the room. At one side is a mahogany cabinet containing specimens of lace, china, vases, and plates, decorated, of the finest French ware.

A bookcase containing works of French authors occupies one corner. The furniture is upholstered in soft tints of gray, brocaded with sprays of flowers. The wood of the chairs and divan is gilded. A moquette carpet harmonising in tone of color with the furniture and walls covers the floor.

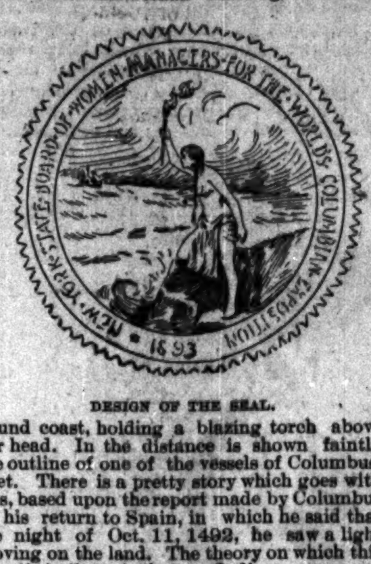
The opposite section of the French department is devoted to general exhibits. Trimmed hats, laces of every variety which will fill the feminine heart with delight, artificial flowers, embroidered scarfs and altar pieces, an infant's wardrobe complete are especially beautiful, and will arouse the admiration of all the sightseers.

Two imitation windows near the entrance are draped with beautiful curtains. One is a reproduction of an embroidery originally made for the President of the Republic. It is cherry plush over white gros grain silk. The other curtain is terra cotta plush over real lace curtains.

ONE SEAL WITH A PRETTY LEGEND.

It Is Adopted by the Woman's Board of Managers of New York.

The Woman's Board of Managers of New York has adopted a pretty seal which is to be affixed to all its official documents. It represents an Indian woman standing on a rock bound coast, holding a blazing torch above her head. In the distance is shown faintly the outline of one of the vessels of Columbus' fleet. There is a pretty story which goes with this, based upon the report made by Columbus on his return to Spain, in which he said that the night of Oct. 11, 1492, he saw a light moving on the land. The theory on which this story is built up is that an Indian woman was waving the torch as a signal to her husband, a fisherman who had been delayed in getting home in his frail canoe.


NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF WOMEN MANAGERS FOR THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
1893

DESIGN OF THE SEAL.

IMPLEMENT EXHIBITERS ORGANIZE.

They Will Give a Reception to the Foreign Commissioners.

The agricultural implement exhibiters at the Exposition met at the Grand Pacific last night and effected a permanent organization to advance their interests at the Fair and to meet once a week for the exchange of ideas. The following officers were elected: President, H. C. Staver, Chicago; Secretary, R. I. Ardrey, Chicago; Treasurer, A. D. Frary, Chicago; Vice-Presidents, James E. Deering, Illinois; J. D. Oliver, South Bend, Ind.; James Manning, New York; F. E. Myers, Ohio; Charles E. Whitman, St. Louis; Stephen Bull, Milwaukee; P. S. McGowan, St. Paul; W. D. Mitchell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. Mann, Louisville, Ky.

Acting upon the suggestion of John Martin, Special Commissioner from New South Wales, it was decided to give a reception and luncheon to the various foreign Commissioners and dealers. The reception will be held in the Agricultural Building annex in the afternoon, and the luncheon in the Casino in the evening.

The following were appointed to make arrangements: Manning Spreuse, Charles E. Cox, Quincy, Ill.; O. D. Frary, B. L. Bevington, and G. H. Francis, Chicago. Their report will be made next Friday night, when the date for the reception will be fixed.

The question of entering into a competition for awards without a field trial of the implements, contemplated by the Committee on Awards, was deferred until a future meeting.

POETRY IN THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

An Authoress Reads One of Her Own Productions—Today's Lecture.

An innovation was offered yesterday at the Assembly Hall of the Woman's Building. An original poem was read by Mrs. Alice Williams Brotherton, a literary leader of Cincinnati. The subject was "The Feast of Columbia." It treated of the gifts brought by different nations and presented at the shrine of Columbia. It was well received by the large audience.

The Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, a pioneer worker in the advancement of women, gave the principal address of the morning on "Woman's Place in the Nineteenth Century." She said: "If typical women of the first century could observe the manners and customs and hear the addresses in the Woman's Department of the Columbian Exposition they might believe that time had evolved an entirely new species of womanhood." She thought woman's place was mounted on wheels, like most of the other products of this era. "Man's duties begin at the outposts of social life, woman's at the center. All things work in equivalent correlation. The two fundamental methods must become everywhere interwoven into one method for the highest achievements."

The subject of the lecture today will be "The Work of the Woman's National Indian Association." Mrs. Amelia S. Quinton, President of the national organization, will deliver the address.

KENTUCKY JUBILATES NEXT WEEK.

Its Editors Will Be Here and Its Building Is to Be Dedicated.

The Kentucky State Building will be completed tonight. Monday a large force of men will be put to work to get the furniture in place, working if necessary all night. The special occasion of the haste is to have the building in readiness for a reception to the Kentucky Press Association which will arrive early the next day. Thursday, June 1, the building will be formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, including an address by the Governor of the State. The day is an anniversary, being the date of Kentucky's admission to the Union. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the State Building the Kentucky Woman's Executive committee, consisting of Mrs. Sue Philips Brown, Miss Ida Symmes, Miss Lucy Lee Hill, and Miss Maude Kirkman, will hold an informal reception in the Kentucky Room in the Woman's Building.

Is Now a Sure Enough Wheel.

The Ferris wheel is a sure enough wheel now. The great fellows were joined together yesterday, and the work of lighting up was begun. Twenty-five of the thirty-six cars which will be suspended from the wheel have already been completed, and they will be swung into position next week. The engine is in place, and the contractors expect to see the wheel in operation by June 10. The captive balloon people will try to get their airship inflated by Sunday, and as the Barre sliding railway and the ice slide are nearly finished there will be no lack of thrilling and novel modes of transportation.

The Way of It.

In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.

In the spring the gentle passenger agent dips his pen in liquid eloquence and writes "ads" to charm the guileless public.

The daily papers teem with dollar-a-line products of a restless brain sounding the praises of this or that railway.

The traveling public continually demands something new. The ordinary coach has been merged into the drawing-room car; the once upon a time open sleeping-car has become a veritable palace on wheels, with closed compartments, by reason of which families and ladies traveling alone can secure coveted seclusion from certain portions of the traveling community who insist upon taking a morning bath in the wash-room, when a simple ablution is all that is necessary.

Berth electric lights have superseded oil and gas for reading purposes when insomnia prevents sleep, and dining cars enable one to eat, drink, and be merry without having to "gorge" one's self in the old-fashioned "twenty minutes for dinner," with one eye on the conductor for fear he will call "all aboard" and you won't hear it.

The railway companies, quick to respond to the demands of an extravagant public, promptly come to the front with the newest and best of everything that shall make traveling a pleasurable incident of life's journey.

All of which is a prelude to saying that the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul railway ranks as the only line which runs electric-lighted, vestibuled compartment-car trains between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, and the city ticket office in Chicago is at 207 Clark street.

DONEGAL IS OPENED.

INTERESTING EXERCISES IN MRS. HART'S IRISH VILLAGE.

Piper McSweeney Plays Good Old Irish Airs and Invited Guests and the Public Assist in the Opening Exercises—What Is to Be Seen Behind St. Lawrence Gate—Purpose of the Exhibit—Chancellor Muldoon, John F. Finerty, and Others Make Addresses.

Piper McSweeney was turning out good old Irish airs at St. Lawrence gate at Drogheda at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a procession of sturdy members of the Gaelic Athletic Association in knickerbockers and green blouses moved down Midway Plaisance. They marched through the gate and into the banquet hall of Donegal Castle, where many guests were already assembled to assist Mrs. Ernest Hart in opening the Irish village established on the Plaisance under her patronage. During the opening ceremonies not only the invited guests but visitors were allowed to enter, the latter making good business for the ticket-taker, who was stationed right across the way from the venerable and industrious piper.

The village contains cottages typical of Irish homes, a reproduction of Donegal Castle forming a background for the whole. Behind the castle stands a round tower, modeled after one of the famous ones of Ireland, but it is not yet completed. In addition there will be seen as features of the village the bronze statue of Gladstone, a collection of pictures of Erin's greatest sons, and other famous relics of the Green Isle.

When the visitors entered they found all the dwellers in the village at work on the various cottages. There were rosy-cheeked colleens engaged in knitting, the manufacture of lace and of linen, and carding and spinning, while five young men were engaged at the more laborious tasks of weaving frieze, carving, dyeing, gardening, etc. In the refreshment-room liberal tables greeted the guests. The smithy was not in operation yesterday. The shop is located in the shade of a great tree, just as a village smithy always is, according to the poets. The blacksmith, William McLaughlin, who is one of the characters of the village, was about, however, to offer hearty welcomes, but to save explanations he had posted a card announcing that his forge was still in the hands of the customs men, and that he would be pounding the music of industry out of his anvil within a few days.

The banquet hall was decorated with rare Irish textile fabrics and with originals and reproductions of old and new Irish art. Some of the tapestries were part of an order woven for Queen Victoria for use in Windsor Castle.

Opening Day Exercises.

Three hundred guests crowded the banquet hall to hear the speeches and the music. Archbishop Feehan, who was expected to be present as the guest of honor of the occasion, was compelled to send his regrets, which were expressed by the Rev. Father Muldoon, Chancellor of the Archdiocese, who told of his superior's interest and his own in the welfare of the village. He presided during the ceremonies. Prof. Moore was at the piano, and after a medley of Irish music he accompanied J. J. Phelin, who sang "O'Donnell Aboo."

John F. Finerty then delivered an address, speaking with the fervor which he lends to all his orations on themes connected with his native land. He said that while Ireland had no national exhibit, as had other countries, the village would go far to show the possibilities of the land.

President Harlow N. Higinbotham of the Exposition company was the next speaker. He declared that by his presence he wished to show his sympathy with Mrs. Hart in the philanthropic work in which she was engaged.

Mrs. Hart then spoke of the scope of the work in which she was engaged and the objects of the village. She related her work in Ireland in the establishment of cottage industries and technical schools, by means of which the willing workers of Ireland were taught self-reliance and the art of production of cloths, embroideries, wood carving, and laces, in the manufacture of which the people were so expert.

"I hope to go back to Donegal with good news," she said in conclusion.

"And so you will!" cried out several enthusiastic voices.

Postmaster James A. Sexton expressed his pride in his Irish ancestry and spoke words of encouragement for Donegal Village, and its people, and the people of Ireland. Miss Braddock sang sweetly "The Last Rose of Summer" and then the visitors renewed inspection of the various features of the village. Among those who were present yesterday were:

The Rev. Fathers Muldoon, Dunne, Carroll, Glennon, Green, Croak, Maloney, and McCarthy of Providence, R. I.; John Hubbard, P. D. Fitzpatrick, Mathew P. Brady, Attorney-General M. T. Moloney, Capt. John Mahoney, Lieut. John Byrnes, Daniel Corkery, Justice Walter J. Gibbon, William Houlihan, John Foley.

"STREET IN CAIRO" OPENS TODAY.

A Grand Pageant Will Be One of the Features of the Occasion.

The "Street in Cairo," through the closed gates of which multitudes have been gazing curiously since May 1, will be formally opened today. The Street will be gorgeously decorated, and the opening ceremonies will be of an elaborate nature. At 10 o'clock there will be a grand wedding procession, which will march through the plaisance and probably through the grounds proper. Three hundred Cairoites, Egyptians, Arabs, Nubians, and Soudanese will be in line, led by a band mounted on camels in gay trappings. The donkey boys and their donkeys, jesters, fencers, dancing girls, soldiers, musicians, and the bridal party will all be out in the richest costumes owned in the street. Manager Pangalo promises a real Oriental pageant to visitors to the Midway. The inhabitants of the Street were happy last night in anticipation of the opening and were making themselves up regardless of expense.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ADJOURNS.

Not Until July 1 Will the Body Assemble—Massey's Resignation Accepted.

After a futile protest by a minority, or, rather, twelve members of the National Commission, that body adjourned yesterday until July 1. There were only thirty-four members in attendance and twenty-two of them stood for the adjournment. The Commissioner from New Mexico made the point that no quorum was present and that the vote was invalid. He was ruled out of order by Acting President De Young. The commission has been in session for more than a month and the good which it has done is scarcely appreciable. Most of the time has been wasted in talk and investigations resulting in little, if anything.

Commissioner George V. Massey's resignation as Chairman of the Judiciary committee was accepted after a number of motions and resolutions seeking to have him reconsider his action. But he stood firm, and when the resignation was accepted it was accompanied by a vote of thanks for the long and efficient service which he has rendered on that committee. He has drawn up most of the important documents which have come from that committee. Commissioner St. Clair will probably be made Chairman.

John D. Lynch of Mississippi was fortunate enough to secure yesterday the acceptance by the National Commission of a poem which he has written, the title being "Columbia Saluting the Nations." The production was not read. It was submitted by Commissioner Saunders of Mississippi, and then a resolution was adopted declaring the poem to be "a literary production of merit and adaptability and in all respects a suitable and pleasing memento." Therefore it was accepted "as a national salutation." The poem was submitted to the Committee on Ceremonies for use last October, but was not accepted.

The North Shore Special

Of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will on and after Monday next, May 29 leave the new Central Station, on the Lake-Front and Park row, daily at 11 a. m., arriving New York 2:40 p. m., and Boston 4:45 p. m. next day. It is a sumptuous train and no extra fare is charged upon it, and with its new running time promises to be more of a favorite than ever. Sleeping-car reservations should be made as far in advance as possible. Apply to L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, No. 67 Clark street, corner Randolph, City.

THACHER RETREATS.

[Continued from first page.]

To enable said commission and the Board of Lady Managers to give effect to and execute the provisions of Sec. 6 of the act of Congress approved April 26, 1890, authorizing the World's Columbian Exposition and appropriating money therefor, relating to committees, judges, and examiners for the Exposition, and the granting of awards, $570,880, or so much thereof as in the judgment of the lady managers may be necessary, of which sum $25,000 shall be immediately available.

Provided, that of this sum $100,000 shall be devoted to the payment of judges, examiners, and members of committees to be appointed by the Board of Lady Managers, as authorized by said section; and provided, further, that said sum of $570,880 shall be a charge against the World's Columbian Exposition and that of the moneys appropriated for the benefit of the World's Columbian Exposition, amounting to $2,500,000, under the act of Aug. 5, 1892, $570,880 shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until said World's Columbian Exposition shall have furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury full and adequate security for the return and repayment by said World's Columbian Exposition to the Treasury of the sum of $570,880 on or before Oct. 1, 1893; and until such security shall have been furnished by said World's Columbian Exposition this appropriation, or any portion thereof, shall not be available.

Medals and Diplomas, World's Columbian Exposition—That Sec. 3 of the act in aid of the Columbian Exposition, approved Aug. 5, 1892, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. That not to exceed 50,000 bronze medals and the necessary dies therefor, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of the said Exposition celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare plates and make therefrom not to exceed 50,000 impressions for diplomas at a total cost not to exceed $103,000. Said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the World's Columbian Commission, to be awarded to exhibiters in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress approved April 25, 1890, and there is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $103,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenditures authorized by this section.

MR. THACHER OFTEN RIDES A HOBBY.

When He Is Mounted It Is Quite Difficult to Dislodge Him.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—[Special.]—John Boyd Thacher was Albany's bi-centennial Mayor and proved to be a most energetic official. While holding the office he succeeded in raising a fund with which the public hall was erected.

Mr. Thacher is engaged in the manufacture of car wheels and is considered a man of great wealth. He is not bigoted, but eccentric, and when he enters into any work he carries it through, no matter what the cost or exertion may be. He has traveled abroad, spending much time in Egypt and the Holy Land. When Grover Cleveland came into State and national politics Mr. Thacher did much toward his success. During the Presidential campaign in 1888 Mr. Thacher fitted out the canalboat Thomas Jefferson and cruised from Buffalo to New York on it, giving politicians an opportunity to make addresses from its deck.

Mr. Thacher also conducted Mr. Cleveland's literary bureau during his first two Presidential campaigns. "Things That Are Blaine" were a series of articles from his pen. Mr. Thacher is an art critic of no mean ability and an amateur photographer. He is regarded as a cool-headed, energetic citizen except when he gets wrapped up in a hobby. The World's Fair is his latest hobby. He was almost alone in favor of Chicago when all the East was clamoring for New York City. He gave liberally of his time and money to that end. When everybody said that New York would surely be selected, Mr. Thacher assured THE TRIBUNE correspondent, "Chicago will be chosen. Chicago will astonish the world with the exhibition she will put up."

When the bill was presented in the Legislature in 1892 providing for an appropriation of $300,000, Mr. Thacher said the amount was not enough. Later when the bill came up before committee, Mr. Thacher opposed a proposed amendment of Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Husted to increase the amount to $500,000. No one could divine Mr. Thacher's motives, save that he was perhaps acting in sympathy with United States Senator Hill, he having deserted the Cleveland faction.

Since his appointment as World's Fair Commissioner Mr. Thacher has given nearly all his time to the Exposition, and it is safe to say that he has expended of his own private means at least $5,000, so carried away has he been with the matter. His single-headed jury system is a pet idea of his. He believes that one man cannot be corrupted so easily as three or more, for when one man's name is placed on an award it stands there alone, and for that reason he would be more careful than usual to have his decision above reproach.

SUSPICIOUS OF THACHER'S PLAN.

The London "Telegraph" Does Not Favor the One Man Scheme.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Daily Telegraph* says editorially:

The relinquishment of the jury system of awards at the Chicago World's Fair for Mr. Thacher's plan will be regarded with the utmost suspicion and repugnance by foreign exhibiters. It would be innocence closely approaching fatuity to imagine that the political and municipal precedents of the conduct of American affairs will be wholly ignored by the experts whom Mr. Thacher proposes to send wandering about the Fair in order to report to the Chinese Sounding Bureau of Awards. Unless the poor attendance at the Fair be increased by a European invasion there is melancholy reason to fear the failure of the Fair will be as colossal as its inception.

The *Standard* says:

Altogether the World's Fair within a month has caused much unpleasant friction. It cannot be described as in any way a success.

GERMANS TO CELEBRATE JUNE 15.

They Will Have 40,000 Men in Line and Business Houses Will Close.

"German day" at the World's Fair has been fixed for June 15. As that nation has one of the principal and most elaborate exhibits at the Exposition the local Germans will celebrate the day in a manner that they say will surpass in grandeur and pomp any demonstration that has yet taken place. They will make a great holiday of that date, and will have a procession of 40,000 people.

Preliminary arrangements for the demonstration were made last night at a meeting held at the North Side Turner Hall, at which 250 Germans were in attendance. They represented seventy-six clubs and societies, with a total membership of 28,000, which was reported as in readiness to go into the parade. E. G. Halle presided over the meeting and Max Stern acted in the capacity of Secretary. The latter read a lengthy appeal to the Germans of Chicago and the State to participate in the celebration. It was decided by a unanimous vote to close all business houses of Germans and make the day an eventful one.

An invitation to Germans throughout the State and surrounding country to send delegates of their societies to participate in the demonstration was read and referred to the Invitation committee.

Chairman Halle then appointed the following committees, which will have charge of affairs for the day:

Procession—Frank Wenter, Henry Greenebaum, Fred Ebersold, John Baus, John A. Orb, Peter Hand, August Blattner, Ernst Tosetti, Herman Lieb, Carl Storeck, Theodore Arnold, Theodore Fritsch, Leo Ernst, Henry Piper, Charles Kern, Charles Thielman, Henry Lieb, George A. Weiss, John Neumeister, Jacob Heisler, Fritz Sontag, William Finkler, William Legner, Louis Kuhnert, Fritz Bueler, Robert Von Moustein, August Boecleln, Herr Luda, Fritz Augustin, William Weber, Henry Wulff, Jacob Kern, Frank A. Stauber.

Music—Herman Pomy, Gabriel Katzenberger, Theodore Thomas, Henry Detmer, Florence Ziegfeld, F. Ambor, Fritz Schel, Emil Kreuth, Henry Schofield, Gus Eberhorn, Hans Oppen.

Transportation—Adolph Georg, William Hettrich, Carl Demmler, G. Schlotthauer, Louis Hutt, Phil Henrici, William Boldenweck, Ed Mulhoefer, Philip Henne.

Finance—Charles Wacker.

Printing—Max Stern.

Program—William Vocke.

Decorations—Louis Kurz.

Invitation—Harry Rubens.

The Chairmen of each of these committees will constitute the Executive committee.

MUSIC AND ILLUMINATION TONIGHT.

Singers and Players Will Be Stationed on Floats in the Basin.

Songs from the Apollo club and music from the Chicago Band will float across the waters of the grand basin at the Fair tonight. The MacMonnies fountain will be playing and from each of the electric fountains shafts of water, in all the colors of the rainbow and the intermediate shades, will rise and fall to the music of the bands on either side of Administration Building.

Two floats will be anchored in the middle of the grand basin, one for the male chorus of the Apollo club, the other for the band, and the music softened by the lapping of the waters and the roll of the surf will be heard in all the buildings and by the crowds who will take the wooded island as a point of vantage. Every gondola and electric launch will be in service. Rows of lanterns stretching from the prow to the stern of the gondolas and electric lights burning at the prows of the launches will add color to the scene.

The program for tonight includes the running of both of the electric fountains, though the system which is being prepared of shades and combinations of light to be thrown upon the water will not be put in use. A change is being made in the pipes leading to these fountains, connecting them with the most powerful of the large steam pumps, so that the water turned on at full pressure may be suddenly shut off and give the pretty effect of falling rain. At present the fountains are connected with smaller pumps and the great pressure of suddenly stopping the flow of such great quantities of water might cause the bursting of the pipes, but the fountains will both be running and the lights will be turned on from beneath.

The gates will be open at the regular hour this morning and visitors will be admitted until 11 o'clock tonight. All the main buildings will be opened and lighted until 10 o'clock and the concerts will last from 7:30 until 10 o'clock. The Exposition's children's chorus of 1,200 voices will have a rehearsal at 11 o'clock this morning in Festival Hall under the direction of Mr. Tomlins for the concert to be given at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, June 3. There will be a free popular orchestral concert in Festival Hall at 12 o'clock, and at 2 this afternoon a special concert will be given in the Woman's Building. The usual concerts during the day are to be given by the Cincinnati band, the Chicago band, and Sousa's Military band, and all three are to furnish music for the entertainment of tonight's visitors.

Mr. Mundt Sick.

The little Javanese are in sorrow again. The new cold spell has seriously interfered with their comfort, and now they are mourning because their manager, Mr. Mundt, is confined to his cottage, sick. The faithful little people, who all live at Mr. Mundt's plantation at home, hovered around the cottage and listened for tidings of his condition. The women visited the chapel and then quiet devotions were all offered in the interest of their kind employer.

Record of the Turnstiles.

The number of paid admissions to the Fair grounds yesterday were:

Adult tickets, 50 cents……81,943

Children's tickets, 25 cents……1,122

Corresponding day at Centennial……27,555

World's Fair Notes.

The unveiling of the silver statue "Justice" will take place at the Montana mineral booth in the Mines Building Tuesday at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Tyler Tube and Pipe company of Washington, Pa., will shut down their tube and rolling mills July 1 for two weeks to enable their employés to visit the World's Fair.

A meeting of the Board of Reference and Control will be held next Thursday to settle the music controversy and Theodore Thomas' status in the work of the Bureau of Music.

The exhibiters and representatives of the various States and provinces held a meeting in Horticultural Hall yesterday and effected an organization to be known as the Columbian Horticultural Society. E. G. Fowler of the *Rural New Yorker*, assistant director of the New York exhibit, was elected President, and A. H. Pettit, Superintendent of the Ontario (Can.) horticultural exhibit, Secretary. Committees were appointed and a meeting arranged for Monday afternoon, at which time the committees will report.

HOOD'S CURES

Even When Totally Helpless.

A Great Sufferer from Rheumatism.

Unable to Move Hands or Feet.

Mr. C. M. Hyer
Hoboken, N. J.

"I am a boilermaker with W. & A. Fletcher Co., N. River Iron Works, this city, and at my business I contracted rheumatism so that I became a very great sufferer and was really an invalid; helpless, could not move hands or feet, was unable to dress or undress myself. I had to have help to turn myself in bed. I did not work for four months, and was in a hospital for a long time. I spent a great deal of money without benefit. I asked the doctors if they could cure me, and they

Said They Could Not.

One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle I could get up, stand on my feet, and walk through the rooms. I continued to take the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

medicine, and steadily improved until I was perfectly well. I can prove all I say by my fellow workmen who saw me in my agony, or the firm by whom I am employed." C. M. HYER, Hoboken, N. J.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels.

TERRIBLE ITCHING

Used Everything Five Months. In Three Weeks Not a Scar or Pimple. Cured by Cuticura.

When my baby was three months old his cheeks and forehead began to break out with white pimples on red surface. In a few days itching commenced, which was terrible. After he would rub it, matter would come from the points. In a short time it spread over the top of his head, then scabs soon formed on head and face. We used everything we could hear of for nearly five months. It grew worse all the time. I saw your advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in the "Chicago Weekly." We purchased CUTICURA REMEDIES and commenced their use. In three weeks' time there was not a sore or pimple, not even a scar, on head or face. He is now [illegible] months old now, and has no signs of the disease. His scalp is healthy and he has a beautiful head of hair. (See portrait herewith.)

MRS. OSCAR JAMES, Woodston, Kan.

My infant, eighteen months old, was afflicted with skin eruptions on his hips. Bad sores [illegible] on other parts. All remedies failed until I procured CUTICURA. Cured a year and no return of disease. Mrs. A. M. WALKER, Carsonville, Ga.

Cuticura Resolvent,

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair, have cured thousands of cases where the suffering was almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, disfigurement terrible. What other remedies have made such marvelous cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK,

Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster.

KILLED EMMA WERNER

GEORGE CRAIG CONFESSES THAT HE WAS HER ASSAILANT.

Capt. Kipley Skillfully Secures from the Prisoner a Statement of His Actions Which Led Up to the Attack on the Child—Assaulted While Trying to Catch Counterfeiters in the Act—Public Service Committee Meets—More Victims of Moving Trains.

George Craig, a young man 21 years old, living at No. 324 North Clark street, made a full confession to Capt. Kipley of the West Chicago Avenue Station last night that he was the murderer of little Emma Werner in the rear of the Fecker Brewery on Dudley street May 9, giving the circumstances of his horrible crime.

Craig was arrested Tuesday last for attempting to assault the 4-year-old daughter of Officer Gorney at No. 301 Fifth avenue. Capt. Kipley, thinking that he could in some way find a clew through him to the Werner murder mystery, had him taken to the West Chicago Avenue Station. Yesterday he took Craig in his buggy to the scene of the crime, and going over the ground inch by inch he charged his prisoner with being the author of it. Craig continuously and vigorously denied any knowledge of it. When brought to the spot where the body of the murdered girl was found Craig burst into tears and between his sobs protested his innocence.

His peculiar actions increased Capt. Kipley's suspicions, and taking him back to his office he recounted all the circumstances of the crime and then directly accused Craig of it. Then the latter broke down and confessed, the confession being taken in writing by Sergt. Quinn, the Captain's private secretary, and sworn to finally. It is in substance as follows:

> I have been employed for some time past by W. H. Stubbings & Co., contracting painters, at the World's Fair grounds. Tuesday, May 9, I was about a half an hour late at work and not caring to work that day I walked around the grounds and in the afternoon came down town. I drank considerable beer and whisky and about 5 o'clock I boarded a North Clark street car and went as far as North avenue. There I got a transfer and took a North avenue car for Elk Grove avenue. Getting off there I entered the saloon at the northeast corner and drank three whiskies and some beer. I then entered Carl Werner's saloon at No. 405 West North avenue and had a few more drinks. It was then after 8 o'clock and I was very drunk.
>
> Coming out of the saloon I saw Emma Werner and offered her a quarter and told her to go with me, which she did.

Then follows an account of how he enticed her to the lonely spot in the alley between Dudley and Robey streets on Bloomingdale road and of his assault, but he carefully refrained from saying that he murdered her. Leaving her lying there he says he boarded a North avenue car and returned to his home, No. 354 North Clark street, where he says he lives with his parents.

The next morning the body was found by Fred Brun, an employé of the Fecker Brewery. Capt. Kipley and sixteen detectives went to work on the case and the Captain has given it his personal attention ever since. Not a single clew was found to work upon and the drag net was thrown out and scores of suspects were brought in and put in the "sweat-box." All were able to prove alibis and the case was finally given up by all but Capt. Kipley.

Monday night Ald. Reddick of the Fifteenth Ward introduced a resolution in the Council offering a reward of $500 for the capture of the murderer, and it was passed and approved by the Mayor. But Capt. Kipley says he will not accept the reward, being satisfied with the honor of capturing the criminal and obtaining the confession.

GOVERNMENT AGENT ASSAULTED.

Alleged Greek Counterfeiters Seem to Have Got Into Serious Trouble.

Theodore Cafulot, a Greek, claiming to be in the employ of the government secret service, was seriously cut by Louis Liscoes, another Greek, and said to be a counterfeiter, yesterday afternoon. The assault was committed in a saloon at No. 47 Clark street. Cafulot has been working for the government, so he claims, securing evidence against the crowd of Greek peddlers arrested last Saturday for passing spurious coin. In company with a countryman Cafulot says he went into the saloon mentioned looking for a man who had passed a counterfeit $100 bill on his friend. Liscoes, with half a dozen others, was in the place, and when he was pointed out Cafulot told him that the bill he had given the man was bogus. At this Liscoes became enraged, and calling on several of his friends to assist him he jumped upon Cafulot, the latter says, and struck him with a hatchet.

Marshal Hitchcock's deputies were saved an immense amount of trouble in searching for Liscoes when he walked into Commissioner Hoyne's court later and asked for a warrant against Cafulot. He was held in $3,000 bail by Commissioner Hoyne.

Cafulot was an important witness in the prosecution of the band of Greek counterfeiters, and his assailant is now locked up under the serious charge of assaulting a witness for having testified in a Federal case.

Nicholas Mazarakos, the proprietor of the saloon, who is accused of acting as distributing agent for the band of Greek counterfeiters, was admitted to bail in $2,000 by the Commissioner yesterday.

COMPLAINTS OF PRISONERS.

Public Service Committee Hears Charges Against County Institutions.

The Public Service committee of the County Board at its meeting yesterday had several charges of irregularity brought to its notice. C. E. Abrahamson, who is confined in a cell in the County Jail, had sent a letter to the committee charging Jailer Morris with inhumanity. The letter was referred to the Jail committee, with instructions to investigate.

Conditions at the Dunning Poorhouse were brought up by John Maloney, who came before the committee to ask for back salary. Maloney charged that Dr. Brown, the former Superintendent, had held his pay roll within the appropriations limit by paying only a favored few and putting off other employés.

One of the experts who were recently appointed to examine Contractor Slattery's work putting in new cement floors in the new pavilion annex to the County Hospital had handed his report to Superintendent of Public Service Hyland, in which he stated that the work was not done in accordance with the specifications. The other expert will probably report today.

Custodian Murphy of the County Building wanted the board to make some provision to pay for the work of an electrician whom County Electrician G. E. Stratton had engaged to do his work in the County Building. Commissioner Allen's motion that the County Electrician should be informed that the authority to appoint proxies was not vested in him was unanimously carried. The Custodian was instructed to make requisition for $75 to pay his man.

A new communication from the Elgin Insane Hospital demanding the removal of thirty-three patients above Cook County's quota was not only ignored on recommendation of Assistant Controller Healy, but the clerk was ordered to strike from the record the more conciliatory measure of the previous meeting.

The Committee on Adjournment was called together for a County Board meeting.

Supt. Hyland called the board's attention to the specifications of the county architect of the new work of the Criminal Court building's roof and vaults, and said that he had been informed by experts on cement that no good work could be done under specifications that provided for a mixture of slack lime with cement such as the architect's specifications for the new roof called for.

VICTIMS OF GRADE CROSSINGS.

Moving Trains Kill Two Persons—Body of a Boy Found.

Giovanni Fararu, a track laborer, was struck and instantly killed yesterday by an Illinois Central passenger train at Sixtieth street. Fararu was 30 years old and lived at No. 108 Ewing avenue. The body was taken to Robson's morgue.

The body of a boy 11 years old was washed ashore yesterday at the foot of Ninety-seventh street. It had evidently been in the water some time. The police removed the body to Murphy's morgue, South Chicago.

Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, a widow 72 years of age, No. 3737 Washtenaw avenue, was killed while crossing the Chicago and Alton railroad tracks at Washtenaw avenue yesterday. The engine of a passing train hurled her twenty feet and when she was picked up she was dead.

Fred Schwartzman of No. 601 Milwaukee avenue, who was taken to the County Hospital last Sunday, died there Wednesday from the internal injuries received by jumping off a Milwaukee avenue street car in front of his residence.

John Richter, a 50-year-old laborer at Hughes, Atley & Fox's lumber yard, was killed Thursday while loading boards on a flat car from a boat in the river. The pile of boards on the car toppled over and crushed him. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict yesterday censuring the lumber company for not keeping a competent foreman. Richter lived with his family at No. 4 Blair street.

A Coroner's jury held an inquest yesterday on the body of 13-year-old William Witt of No. 2 Gardner street, who was run over last Sunday by a horse and buggy on Larrabee street and who died at the County Hospital yesterday morning. The jury recommended the arrest of the unknown person who drove the horse.

GUILTY OF A CLEVER CONSPIRACY.

Detective Hartwell Is Fined $1,000 for Defrauding William R. King.

George A. Hartman of Hartman's Detective Agency, No. 128 Clark street, pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiracy in Judge Ewing's court yesterday and was fined $1,000 and costs. He was indicted by the April grand jury for conspiring to swindle William R. King, a wealthy stock-raiser and planter of Marshall, Mo., out of $2,500.

In September, 1890, King was sued for divorce by his wife on the grounds of cruelty. The divorce was denied and the custody of the two children given to King. By some subterfuge the children were removed out of the jurisdiction of the Missouri courts. King came to Chicago and engaged Hartman to find them. He agreed to pay Hartman $6 a day for two detectives to work on the case, and advanced him $600 for expenses.

Hartman pretended, it was claimed, to send a man and woman to Montana to shadow King's wife. They were to send him a written report daily, showing the work they had done. About forty of the reports were written upon the letterheads of the McBurney House of Deer Lodge, which Hartman had forwarded to him from that city. In order to complete the deception he had a counterfeit postal canceling and mailing stamp made, so that King would be handed what purported to be original mail matter from the scene of operations in Montana. In December last Mr. King began to suspect that Hartman was swindling him. He succeeded in getting the confession of an accomplice, who laid bare the entire plot to defraud King.

When the case was called yesterday Hartman pleaded guilty, his counsel saying that he did so because he was afraid of an attack of paralysis.

King did not prosecute Hartman's accomplices, as they had given him the only evidence he had. When seen yesterday King said that he was going to bring suit against Hartman for the $2,500 he had secured from him.

HYDE PARK POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Supt. McClaughry Says They Are Well Made—Lieut. Arch Resigns.

Supt. McClaughry visited Inspector Hunt's district yesterday and expressed himself fairly well satisfied with the police arrangements there. The Chief asked the Inspector about his peculiar recommendations regarding amusement licenses for the district about the World's Fair grounds. "The apparent discrimination was explained by the Inspector," said the Chief. "He found the backers of the scheme for which the license was recommended to be reputable men."

Lieut. August C. Arch of the Harrison Street Station tendered his resignation to Chief McClaughry yesterday owing to charges of bribery preferred against him by a levee woman. In accepting the resignation Chief McClaughry said that he did not believe the charges, but had no power to keep Arch on the force if he wanted to resign. Lieut. Arch has been on the force nearly twenty years. Every one esteems him highly.

Runaway Horses Cause Trouble.

Dr. English of No. 507 West Adams street was driving north on State street, between Madison and Washington streets, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, when suddenly his horse shied, apparently frightened at the reflection of his body in the show-windows of the stores. Before the driver, John Farrell, could restrain him the animal dashed up on the sidewalk. A number of people were waiting on the corner for street cars, and many more were passing in both directions. Near the corner were standing David S. Hawthorne and daughter of No. 5411 Oakley avenue, and neither of them saw the approaching animal. The horse's shoulder struck Mr. Hawthorne, knocking him down. Miss Hawthorne was uninjured. Her father's head was badly bruised. The horse was stopped by Officers Gunderach and Hugh of the Central Station.

Welsh Chorus in Rehearsal.

The Welsh of Chicago, in preparation for the Eisteddfod celebration at the World's Fair, gave their first mass-chorus recital last night at Hebron Church, Monroe and Sangamon streets. Samuel Job of Pullman was Chairman and W. Apmadoc was conductor. The accompanists were Mrs. R. L. Owen, J. Harry Jones, H. Franklin Hughes, Thomas Richards, and William Thomas. Miss Annie Peat of Racine, Wis., was solo pianist. Five Welsh selections were sung by the Eisteddfod chorus, a duet, "Fairy Chimes," by Miss Grace M. Lewis and the Rev. O. F. Pugh, and songs by Miss M. J. Rees, Miss May Jones, and R. Tenorydd Roberts. Addresses were made by the Chairman and D. V. Samuels, and a declamation by Ralph Percy Lewis.

Increase in Property Valuation.

Some interesting figures regarding the increase of property values in the vicinity of Market and Jackson streets were developed in Judge Baker's court yesterday. The case of the McCormick estate against the City of Chicago, wherein $60,000 damages are claimed by reason of the construction of the Jackson street bridge, is on trial in that court. Testimony was introduced showing the value of land on Market street to be $2,500 per foot frontage. In 1886 the same property was worth $1,000 per foot, and since that time it has increased nearly 200 per foot yearly.

For Benefit of Lutheran Mission.

The Danish Lutherans of the West Side will be entertained this evening at a strawberry and ice cream social to be given at the Trinity Church, West Superior and Bickerdike streets, beginning at 7:30. Mrs. Albert Barker of England, who delivered the ode, entitled "Columbia's Emblem," at the opening of the auxiliary congresses of the World's Fair, has consented to give the following five selections: "Robert of Lincoln," "The Charge of the Light Brigade," "The Wind and the Moon," "Which Shall It Be?" and "The Bird's Singing Lesson." The entertainment is for the benefit of the English Lutheran Mission.

Englewood Cycle Clubmen Not Prosecuted.

George Kerr and H. P. Wattles, the Englewood Cycle clubmen who were arrested Thursday night because a $250 bicycle belonging to President L. R. Fyfe that had disappeared from the clubhouse and had been found in the Wattles residence and had been borrowed by the two young men, were dismissed from custody by Justice Caldwell yesterday. There was no prosecution. The young men said the bicycle had been loaned them by the man they supposed owned it. They were preparing to return it when arrested. Both are under suspension pending an investigation by the directors of the club.

Held for Robbing a House.

Henry Hansen, John Hansen, and George Murphy were each held to the Criminal Court in $700 bonds by Justice Doyle yesterday on a charge of burglary. May 15 the residence of Mrs. G. M. Robinson was entered and clothing and jewelry stolen. Mrs. Robinson caught a glimpse of the men. She reported to the police and Thursday Lieut. Hartnett and Policemen Brown and Elliott arrested the men at Kinzie and Canal streets.

Bequests of Sarah M. Hopkins.

The will of Sarah M. Hopkins was admitted to probate yesterday and the estate was sworn under the sum of $40,000 in real and $500 in personal property. The bulk of the real property was devised to the testatrix's brother, Mayer Masken, he receiving all but $1,000, which was bequeathed to a nephew, Harrison Ward, $500 to a niece, Sarah Ward, and $500 to the remaining devisee, Leonard Blanch.

Women of the Labor Assembly Dance.

The women members of the Trade and Labor Assembly gave a reception and May party last night at Madison Hall, No. 146 West Madison street. Two hundred couples attended and carried out the program of 24 dance numbers. It was purely a woman's affair, the men appeared only as the guests. The women of Hull House served refreshments, that institution being closely allied to the Trade and Labor Assembly.

Capture of a Footpad.

Frank Henderson of South Bend, Ind., while on Washington boulevard, near Clinton street, at 11 o'clock Thursday evening, was held up by two men and robbed of $78 and a gold watch and chain. His cries for help were heard by Policemen McGrath and Coyle, who ran to the place. One of the footpads ran into the Washington street tunnel. Shots were fired and finally Coyle caught his man. The other escaped. The prisoner gave his name as James McAdams. Mr. Henderson's missing property was found upon him. He was yesterday arraigned before Justice Scully on a charge of robbery and was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds.

Lectures on State and Nation.

Justice D. J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court lectured yesterday afternoon at the Law School of the Northwestern University, No. 40 Dearborn street, addressing himself mainly to the illustration of the constitutional provisions whereby Federal and State authorities coexist each with direct and distinguishable jurisdiction over individual citizens. He illustrated the independent spheres of action of State and Nation by citing the provision which forbids the Nation to tax the States or the States to tax the Nation. Though the Nation could not tax the State nor the State the Nation, either might consent to have its property taxed by the other. This had been done in the case of the capital of national banks taxed for State purposes.

For George Fair's Benefit.

George Fair takes his annual benefit at the Haymarket tonight. Mr. Fair is well known in this city, where he has been prominent in theatrical circles for many a year. The program will embrace many good things, among which are the Russian singers and dancers, through the courtesy of Dimitri Ivanoff; the Forty-second Highlanders (Black Watch), through the courtesy of Gen. Willoughby and Col. Vibart; the Arion Lady Quartet; Ward and Vokes, courtesy of Tony Pastor; Mr. Burr McIntosh; John E. McWade, the favorite baritone; Miss Helen Mar in recitation; the Evergreen Banjo club; McLeod, Howe, and Hall of Haverly's Minstrels; Percy Denton, the comic singer, and James Thornton of Reilly & Wood's company.

Badly Damaged by Fire.

H. L. Weisbaum & Son's general store at No. 777 Milwaukee avenue was nearly destroyed by fire at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated in the rear of the store and spread to the floor above, which is occupied as a dwelling by M. M. Cohen, who owns the building. His furniture was badly damaged by fire and water. The loss on the contents of the building is estimated at $1,500, fully covered by insurance, while the building was damaged to the amount of $100.

Officers of Kenwood Club Elected.

At the election of officers held last evening at the Kenwood club the following were named for the ensuing year: President, S. M. Moore; First Vice-President, E. G. Shumway; Second Vice-President, C. L. Hammond; Treasurer, E. S. Fraser; Secretary, George B. Shattuck; Directors, E. S. Kimball, A. A. Turner, P. C. Whitacre, and S. H. Wright.

Reception for Army Veterans.

The new club-rooms of the Veteran Union League are now open in the Western Bank Note Building, No. 8 East Madison street, and the league will give a reception Saturday evening, May 27, to which the friends of the members are invited. The club-rooms will be open Decoration day and all veteran soldiers will be welcome.

Items.

John and William Young, proprietors of a saloon at North avenue and Mohawk street, were fined $20 each by Justice Kersten yesterday for selling liquor to minors.

Gertie Sommers was yesterday found not guilty of the murder of Robert Smith by a jury in Judge Windes' branch of the Criminal Court. Smith was found dead in her house Nov. 9, 1892.

An entertainment will be given Thursday evening, June 1, by the young people of the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church, corner of Grand boulevard, in the main auditorium of the church.

Patrick Long, a 16-year-old boy, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500 by Justice Kersten yesterday. The boy pleaded guilty to stealing $13 from his employer, Maurice Lacey, No. 80 Wells street.

Irene Brown, a colored shoplifter, was caught yesterday with a package containing thirty-five silk handkerchiefs, which she had taken from Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store, in her possession. She went to the bridewell for fifty-three days.

The Knight electric works have brought an attachment suit in the Superior Court against the National Electric Manufacturing company of Eau Claire, Wis., for $1,981.33. The plaintiffs claim there is due them $1,058.14 for goods sold and $923.19 due on a promissory note made May 19.

The program at the Trocadero will this afternoon and evening have as a special feature a new mazourka dedicated to Mrs. Potter Palmer and entitled "The Pride of Chicago." Director Scheil and the Von Bulow orchestra will interpret this composition, which is said to be a brilliant one.

Joe Williams, who Sunday evening shot Patrick O'Connell in a saloon on Desplaines street, was before Justice Scully yesterday charged with assault with intent to kill. A certificate from the physician at the County Hospital stated that O'Connell is in a precarious condition. The case was continued until June 3.

John Whalen, alias Wilson and half a dozen others, did an exceedingly good job when he went through the rooms occupied by Mrs. Emma Hard, No. 43 Clark street, late Thursday night. Whalen gathered up everything in the way of wearing apparel in sight, it is claimed, and then went on a search for things out of sight. He found a few additional dresses, a valise, and a diamond stud. He was arrested and held in $500 bonds.

All remaining charges against Marcel de Chairmont of obtaining money under false pretenses were dismissed yesterday by Justice Bradwell. The prisoner, however, is still under bonds to the Criminal Court on one charge, and all the witnesses in the twenty-four cases originally against the prisoner will be taken before the grand jury today and an effort made to have the man indicted. He is accused of conducting a fraudulent employment office.

Alexander Dukes, a colored dock laborer, found a purse and a lot of money near his home, No. 2752 Armour avenue, yesterday afternoon. Elated with his good fortune he loaded himself with purchases of all sorts. A salesman saw that the money was bad and called a policeman, who took Dukes over to Capt. Porter in the Government Building. The money was there found to be of the counterfeit silver put in circulation by the coiners. Capt. Porter believed the colored man's story and released him.

SUNDAY TRAINS FOR MILWAUKEE.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Leave Chicago.	Arrive Milwaukee.
8:30 a. m.	11:15 a. m.
3:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
10:30 p. m.	1:00 a. m.
Leave Milwaukee.	**Arrive Chicago.**
4:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
7:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:15 p. m.	9:45 p. m.

Round trip tickets, $4.00.
City Ticket Office, 207 Clark street.

Atlantic Express

Of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will on and after Sunday, May 28, leave the new Central Station on the Lake-Front at 7:30 p. m. with splendid equipment of sleeping cars to Buffalo, New York, Boston, Saginaw, and Bay City. It also carries (except Friday) through sleeping cars to Portland, via Niagara Falls and the White Mountains. Reduced rate World's Fair tickets will be accepted for passage on this train. It has always been a favorite one for summer tourists and promises to be more popular with its new schedule. L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 67 Clark street, corner Randolph.

St. Louis Limited via Wabash Line.

The St. Louis Limited, via the Wabash, leaving Chicago daily except Sunday at 10:32 a. m. and arriving St. Louis at 6:45 p. m., is a solid vestibuled train built especially for this service. Train consists of café car, library car, parlor car, palace day coaches, and smoking car in the order named. This is the fastest train that runs from Chicago to St. Louis via any line. Time, eight and one-quarter hours. St. Louis and Chicago dailies and current periodicals on file in library car. Every convenience to the traveler is to be found on this train. Ticket office, No. 201 South Clark street.

New Detroit Line via the Wabash.

Thirteen miles the shortest line Chicago to Detroit. Trains leave as follows:

8:30 a. m., daily except Sunday, Chicago and Detroit Local.

2:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Montreal, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Vestibuled Express.

10:30 p. m., daily, Detroit, Toronto, Niagara Falls, New York, and Boston Night Express.

10 a. m., daily, Detroit, Niagara Falls, and New York Fast Line.

Perfection

in cream dressing is more easily attained by preparing with Borden's Condensed Milk, also unequaled bottled milk in steam cleaned bottles. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing company, offices No. 8 Wabash-av. and 4255 State-st.

Platt's Chlorides, a Cheap Disinfectant.

Reliable, odorless, powerful, convenient.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

WEDDED AT ST. PAUL'S

MISS MAUDE BAXTER AND MR. OTIS WILLARD BRUNER MARRIED.

The Church Filled with Guests and Appropriately Decorated for the Occasion—Costumes of Those in the Bridal Party—Depart for the East After a Reception and Supper—Bogart-Horton Wedding—Evanston Country Club Gives Its Opening Reception.

The marriage of Miss Maude Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Baxter of Pueblo, Colo., to Otis Willard Bruner took place last evening at St. Paul's Universalist Church. The edifice was well filled with guests and was appropriately decorated with palms and flowers. The bridal party entered at 7:30 o'clock, the organist rendering the Lohengrin march.

The ushers were L. S. McLain, Walter H. Clough, R. E. Creswell of Pueblo, and Robert Ingalls of Oak Park. The four bridemaids were Miss Whiting of Flint, Mich.; Miss Mizener of Erie, Pa.; Miss Huffman of Fort Worth, Texas; and Miss Anderson of Pueblo. The maid of honor, Miss Mary Baxter, walked alone.

The bride entered with her father. The groom and his brother, Stanley Bruner, who served as best man, met them at the chancel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Canfield, pastor of the church.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, brocaded in a fleur de lis design, made in empire style, and the full train finished with a silk cord. The bodice was partly low, with a deep bertha of duchesse lace, and the large sleeves, which reached to the elbow, were trimmed with lace. She wore a veil of point lace and carried white roses.

The maid of honor's gown was of white striped satin made in empire style and trimmed with lace; and the bridemaids were dressed alike in white mousseline de soie trimmed with satin ribbon. They all wore short tulle veils and carried white flowers. The bride's mother wore a costume of pale lavender satin, with large sleeves of petunia velvet and trimmings of velvet and lace.

After the ceremony a most informal reception was held and a supper served at the Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Bruner left for a journey east, and later they will reside at No. 1609 Sheridan drive.

CONSUL HORTON QUIETLY MARRIED.

Is Wed to Miss Katharine Bogart at Crown Point, Ind., Before Going to Washington.

George Horton, the newspaper man and poet, late of the *Herald* staff, started for Washington Thursday evening to receive his instructions and prepare for his departure for Athens, Greece, where he has been appointed United States Consul. Mr. Horton slipped off quietly to Crown Point, Ind., and Thursday afternoon was married. The bride is Miss Katharine D. Bogart, daughter of R. D. Bogart, a well-known journalist of the city, and of the *Herald* staff. Mr. and Mrs. Horton will spend a few days in Washington and New York, and will sail for Europe the first week in June. After spending a short while in London and Paris they will proceed to Athens, where they expect to arrive July 1.

TUESDAY CLUB DANCES.

Seventy-five West Side Fashionables Enjoy a Pleasant Party.

The Tuesday Assembly gave a dancing party at the West Chicago Club-house, No 50 Throop street, last night. Their clubroom is one of the most beautiful in the city and the membership represents the élite of the West Side. The grand march was inaugurated at 9:30 o'clock. Dancing was continued uninterruptedly, save for the banquet at midnight, until 2 o'clock a. m. One hundred and fifty devotees of West Side society participated in the event, and merriment held undisputed sway. The club has grown to be an important factor in Chicago society. Its membership is listed at seventy-five.

Evanston Country Club Opening.

The Country club of Evanston gave its regular summer opening party last evening at the club-rooms, Oak and Lake avenue, Evanston. The club-house was profusely decorated for the occasion. The club colors, blue and yellow, predominated. The stairway and reception-rooms were banked with palms, ferns, and cut roses. In the center of the ball-room was a pyramid of potted plants and carnations. The dining-rooms had been arranged in colors, fragrant cut roses and carnations being used. The club lawn was in splendid condition and was illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Three hundred persons were present.

Bade Adieu to Their Pastor.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, North Evanston, gave a farewell reception to their minister, the Rev. H. W. Waltz, who has accepted a call in South California, last evening in the reception rooms of the church. The Committee on Reception were: B. B. Herbert, John Orris, R. A. Meers, M. J. Anderson. After the serving of refreshments the members bade their pastor farewell and greeted his successor, the Rev. E. S. Haskins.

Receive the Junior Class.

The annual farewell reception given by the senior class of Ferry Hall to the junior class occurred last night. Over 300 guests were present. Among those present were the entire faculty, many of the university's alumni, and many Chicago people.

Nervous headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer. Trial bottle 10 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Pearly Substance

Of the teeth is brittle. SOZODONT, composed exclusively of hygienic vegetable elements, and containing no solvent, is the only article which, while whitening the enamel, preserves its soundness.

By its rational composition, its striking properties and agreeable taste, Bugeaud's Wine takes the first place amongst recuperative tonics. To be had of the principal druggists.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, indorsed by physicians and chemists for purity.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c a box.

DEATHS.

DALY—Rose, beloved daughter of Mary and the late Patrick Daly. Funeral notice hereafter.

ERICKSON—Friday, May 26, Mrs. Annie G. Erickson, beloved mother of August and Sigward Erickson, Carrie Asche, and Hannah Foss (nee Erickson), and sister of Lars Ellingsen. Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. Asche, 753 N. Western-av., with carriages to Mount Olive Cemetery.

ELDER—At his home, 3329 Armour-av., of pneumonia, May 26, John Stevenson Elder. Funeral was yesterday from above residence to Polk-st. depot, thence to Flora, Canada, for interment via Grand Trunk R. R.

FORD—May 25, 1893, Alice S. Ford (nee Cuddy), wife of Capt. T. J. Ford. Funeral Sunday at 10:30 a. m. from parents' residence, 302 N. Franklin-st., by carriages to Calvary.

GILBERT—Mrs. May B. Gilbert; prayer Saturday afternoon at 4 p. m. at the residence of her daughter, 4143 Langley-av. Final services Sunday morning at Lockport, Ill.

HINCHMAN—At Evanston, Wyoming, May 26, May (nee McFatrich), wife of E. W. Hinchman. Burial at Red Oak, Iowa.

JOHNSON—At her residence, 260 E. Ohio-st., Mrs. Emily P. Johnson, wife of the late Oliver S. Johnson. Funeral notice hereafter. Galena and Dubuque papers please copy.

LUDWIG—George Bunde Ludwig, aged 60 years and 2 months, Wednesday, May 24, 1893. Funeral from residence, 3819 Armour-av., at 1 o'clock to St. Peter's Church, thence by carriages to Oakwood cemetery Sunday, May 28, 1893.

MILLER—Olivia Rockefeller Miller, at the residence of her daughter, Margaret A. Lewis, 294 Hermitage-av., May 26. Funeral Sunday, May 28, at 1 p. m. by carriages to Rose Hill. Hudson, N. Y., and St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

MORSE—Sylvia A. Morse, aged 21 years 9 months 20 days. Brookville, Kas., and Salina, Kas., papers please copy.

McKEY—May 25, 1893, Donald McKey, the youngest son of E. B. and Zoe Gross McKey, aged 1 year and 8 months. Funeral from 479 W. Adams-st. Saturday morning. Interment at Janesville, Wis.

O'BRIEN—May 25, Mary O'Brien (nee Egan), aged 32 years, beloved wife of Terrance O'Brien, at residence, 3722 Paulina-st. Funeral Sunday, May 28, at 9 o'clock, to St. Bridget's Church; thence by cars to Mount Olivet; no flowers. Rockland County, New York, papers please copy.

PRITCHARD—May 6, Mattie, beloved daughter of Richard and Bell Pritchard, aged 6 years and 7 months. Funeral Sunday at 1:30 p. m. from parents' residence, No. 203 W. Congress-st., by carriages to Graceland.

SHEEHAN—May 26, Mary, infant daughter of Timothy E. and Mary Sheehan, aged 1 year and 4 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 146 North Wood-st., Sunday, May 28, at 9 a. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

WARD—May 25, at the residence of his parents, 535½ Loomis-st., Willie, eldest son of Wm. H. and Ella Ward. Funeral from his late residence, Monday, May 29, at 9:20 a. m. to C. and N. W. depot, thence by cars to Milwaukee.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Weather forecast for Saturday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair Saturday, preceded in the early morning by showers in Eastern Indiana, variable winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan, showers, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, fair Saturday, preceded by showers till noon, east, variable winds.

For Minnesota, generally fair, slightly warmer, winds being southwest.

For Iowa, slightly warmer, north winds, becoming variable.

For Missouri, fair Saturday, slowly rising temperature, northwest winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.74	90	92	S.	Clear	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.00	50	54	N.	Fair	.04
Boston, Mass.	30.06	54	64	S.	Rain	.02
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.96	52	54	E.	Cl'udy	.04
Cairo, Ill.	29.84	66	84	S. E.	Rain	.98
Charleston, S. C.	30.04	76	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.14	40	50	N.	Rain	.06
Chicago	29.88	50	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	66	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	.04
Cleveland, O.	29.94	50	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	.38
Davenport, Ia.	29.80	50	62	N. E.	Rain	.06
Denver, Colo.	30.08	50	56	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.94	52	52	N.	Cl'udy	.06
Detroit, Mich.	29.96	48	50	N. E.	Cl'udy	.24
Dodge City, Kas.	29.92	68	70	N. E.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.02	44	46	E.	Rain	.01
El Paso	29.76	92	92	W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa.	29.94	48	50	N. E.	Rain	.06
Galveston, Tex.	29.94	80	84	S. E.	Fair	....
G'dHaven, Mich	29.90	50	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	29.98	48	54	S. E.	Rain	.08
Helena, Mont.	30.02	60	60	S. W.	Clear	....
Huron, S. D.	30.02	50	52	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.82	64	66	E.	Cl'udy	.08
Jacksonville	30.06	74	90	N. W.	Rain	Trace
Kansas City, Mo	29.94	54	62	N. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Knoxville	29.88	78	88	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	46	56	N. E.	Rain	.06
Little Rock, Ark.	29.82	82	86	S.	Rain	.02
Louisville, Ky.	29.80	68	72	S.	Cl'udy	.22
Manistee, Mich	29.94	42	56	N. W.	Rain	Trace
Marquette, Mich	29.94	46	52	N.	Rain	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.86	80	88	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Miles City	30.04	50	52	W.	Clear	.32
Milwaukee	29.92	44	46	E.	Cl'udy	.01
Minnedosa	29.80	56	68	S.	Fair	....
Montreal	30.02	52	60	S. E.	Fair	....
Moorhead	29.98	50	56	S.	Cl'udy	....
New Orleans, La	29.98	82	88	S. E.	Clear	....
New York City	30.02	56	66	N. E.	Rain	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	30.00	56	58	N.	Clear	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.02	50	50	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Palestine	29.88	84	90	S.	Clear	....
Pierre, S. D.	30.00	56	56	N. W.	Clear	....
Pittsburg	29.92	66	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	.16
Port Huron	30.02	44	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Pueblo	29.88	64	66	E.	Cl'udy	....
Rapid City	30.08	48	52	N. W.	Fair	.04
St. Louis	29.80	68	68	N. W.	Cl'udy	1.24
St. Paul	30.00	50	58	N.	Cl'udy	.02
Salt Lake City	30.08	56	58	N. W.	Clear	....
Santa Fe	29.78	90	92	S. W.	Fair	....
Sioux City	29.98	56	60	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Ill.	29.80	64	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	.58
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	60	76	N. W.	Foggy	.10
Toledo, O.	29.98	50	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	.01

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 56 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 57; 10 a. m., 57; 11 a. m., 57; 12 m., 57; 1 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 60; 6 p. m., 61. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.43.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Prinz Frederick Wilhelm, from Naples; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Zaandam, from Rotterdam.
HAMBURG—Arrived—Russia, from New York.
KINSALE—Passed—Philadelphia, from Boston.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Murphy, Augusta Selm	26—23
Juet David, Eva Carrigan	30—26
John B. Cobb, Mary E. Coe	22—25
Gustav Stamm, Catharina Reshoeft	29—19
William Weissert, Augusta Blossey	35—21
Samuel Libman, Fannie Wempofsky	28—19
Benjamin J. Pearelman, Anna Goldberg	27—21
Alva F. Kougle, Hattie B. Hawbecker	24—26
William C. Sprague, Nettie Piper	25—31
Albert Oesterreich, Lena Barneko	23—21
Axel Lundstrand, Caroline Swanstrom	23—22
Parphyfire Brisbon, Caroline Seausier	25—19
Jacob Louchinsky, Sarah Barnett	28—21
Fredrich Huehl, Louise Rieck	57—40
Emil Hass, Clara Meshke	23—19
George Holland, Annie Saastad	23—20
Joseph Stibe, Mary Berownsky	23—18
Albert Holmberg, Annie Helgren	24—27
Harry Levine, Julia Novitsky	21—18
Adolph Blitz, Hermina Radner	23—21
Frederick Wenig, Gussie Swartz	21—19
Wilhelm Beckman, Mathilda Boutier	26—20
Charles Lett, Hilma Olson	28—20
Iven Hultman, Anna Nelson	21—20
George Paul, Katherine Cook	23—27
Gustaf Person, Clara Anderson	29—28
Fred Fischer, Annie Nagele	23—22
Ernst Ericson, Gerda Piper	28—21
Charles Day, Agnes McLeish	32—27
Charles Bitting, Mary Herndon	36—26
Albert Lundberg, Mary Nelson	26—22
Barney Durland, Mary McGary	24—23
James Canic, Pauline Wendt	30—34
Swen Paulson, Alma Fricks	21—31
Harry Rosenblum, Rosie Siess	22—19
Christian Kuemnerle, Amalia Bohlman	42—44
Frank Barre, Emma Stettens	28—21
Albert Mehlhorn, Adela Schmidt	35—30
Andre J. Cizek, Katarzyna Lestina	25—19
Cornelius Vanderkloot, Gertrude Kaan	22—22
Louis Weislen, Sarah Wolf	22—18
Emil Holm, Olga Herlin	21—23
John Keenan, Lizzie Fitzgerald	30—24
Michael Muchern, Jennie Redmond	23—18

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ THE NOON MEETING IN WILLARD Hall, The Temple, will today (May 27) be in charge of the King's Daughters, with Mrs. Isabella Davis of New York as leader.

WHY?

Why do you forget so often?
Why do you speak words that you so often regret?
Why do you take up with new acquaintances forgetting old friends?
Why do you not use clear judgment instead of too often acting upon impulse?
Why do you persistently neglect your health when it is your duty to take special care of it?
Why are you so careless when a sudden chill, headache, tired feeling, and general disgust with life come over you?
Why do you not stop to think that a little timely caution of the right kind will overcome all these troubles and put you in possession of good health and feelings once more?
Why do you not remember that the best physicians, scientists, and the leading people of the land all recommend pure whiskey as the proper thing to take at such times?
Why do you not recall the fact that there is only one pure medicinal whiskey known to the world, that it is exceedingly popular, that it has been in use for 20 years, and that it is Duffy's Pure Malt?
Why do you not denounce any druggist, grocer, or dealer who tries to offer you some other or inferior whiskey, saying it is just as good?
Why do you not always insist upon having just what you require, just what you desire, and just what you know to be the purest, the best, and most efficient?

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHed eight-room flat. 3133 Wabash-av., Apartment 3.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ABOUT $50 on World's Fair grounds or I. C. train, with insurance receipt to Catherine Kunkee, Peoria. Party is very poor. Will finder kindly return half the money? Address S 401, Tribune office.

WANTED—ADDRESS OF LADY AND GENTLEman who kindly assisted an elderly lady to her home who was injured by being thrown from car at the cor. of North Halsted and Clark, and others who saw accident. J. ZURBURG, 1509 Wellington-av.

S. W. COR. 57TH & STONY ISLAND-AV.
Opening Day, Saturday, May 27.
THE ONLY ESQUIMAUX Innuit Colony or HUSKY VILLAGE
EVER ON EXHIBITION.
The Oldest Race on Earth. A Survival of the Stone Age and the Glacial Epoch.
Children with Parents FREE on Opening Day.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and eve. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone South 142.
H. R. JACOBS............Sole Manager
KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO.,
Headed by the Peerless CORINNE IN ARCADIA
Matinees Sunday, Tuesday, and Saturday.
Grand Souvenir Night June 1st. The 1,000th Performance. Mrs. Jennie Kimball, Sole Manager.

EMPIRE THEATER—West Madison-st., opposite Union-st.
EMPHATIC, PRONOUNCED SUCCESS.
Every Evening at 8:15. Matinees at 2. SHE Grand Dramatic, Scenic, Spectacular.
PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
MATINEES Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and eve.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
"Are You in Line?"
TONIGHT IS THE NIGHT.
George Fair's
☆ BENEFIT ☆
A MONSTER PROGRAM.
IVAHOFF'S RUSSIAN COMPANY,
(From Trocadero.)
42 HIGHLANDERS (Black Watch),
(From Military Tournament.)
ARION LADY QUARTET,
WARD AND VOKES,
(Tony Pastor's Company.)
BURR M'INTOSH,
JOHN E. M'WADE,
HELEN MAR,
EVERGREEN BANJO CLUB,
M'LEOD, HOWE, AND WALL,
(Haverly's Minstrels.)
PERCY DENTON,
JAMES THORNTON,
(Reilly and Wood's Company.)
CHAS. AND JOSEPHINE AMANNA,
And Some More.
THE GREAT NIGHT OF THE WEST SIDE.
Tomorrow Night—"Primrose and West's Minstrels," the great company of America.

SIXTY-THIRD-ST., Opp. World's Fair.
NOW OPEN.
EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE
(Sunday included), at 3 and 8:30 p. m.
BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The Key To All.
VOTED A WORLD BEATER!
18,000 SEATS. COVERED GRAND STAND.
Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central Suburban, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Restaurant on the grounds. Good square meal for 50c.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
Take State-st. or Wabash-av. cars.
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Pronounced by Press and Public
The Grandest Military Spectacle in the World,
Illustrating in a series of Brilliant Tableaux and Realistic Action the Life and Perils of a Soldier.
5,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50 CENTS.
Reserved seats, $1.00 and $1.50. Boxes, $8.00 to $20.00. Branch office 315 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium Hotel, and at McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts. (telephone 2279), and at Tattersall's.
SATURDAY MATINEE, 2:30 P. M.
SUNDAY EVENING AT 8.
Grand Promenade Concert
BY THE SUPERB
Band of the Military Tournament,
AND WELL-KNOWN VOCALISTS.
Admission, 25 cents.

SCHILLER THEATER.
LAST MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE TONIGHT AT 8:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS IN THE SPORTSMAN
NEXT MONDAY, MAY 29— Chas. Frohman's Stock Company, "The Girl I Left Behind Me."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SCHILLER THEATER—Extra.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 29,
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY
From the Empire Theater, N. Y., in the Season's Success,
SEATS NOW ON SALE. THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Presented in the same manner and with the same cast seen during the
7 MONTHS' RUN IN NEW YORK.

SOUTH PARK CHAUTAUQUA,
Garfield-bld. (55th-st.) and Washington Park.
THURSDAY EVE., JUNE 1, 8 P. M.
FRIDAY AFT., JUNE 2, 2:30 P. M.
T. DE WITT
TALMAGE.
MUSIC BY SCHUBERT QUARTET.
Tickets, 50c & 75c. LYON & HEALY'S, State & Monroe-sts.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
MATINEE AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
LAST TIMES
AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY
In Shakspeare's Merriest Comedy,
"TWELFTH NIGHT."
Next Week—Farewell week of AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY—"Love in Tandem," "Dollars and Sense," and Mr. Daly's Most Laughable Comedy, "A Night Off."

HAYMARKET THEATER—W. Madison-st.
D. L. MOODY Will Preach Tomorrow (Sabbath) at 11 a. m.
Mr. TOWNER, Mrs. F. T. PIERSON, and the OBERLIN QUARTETTE will sing.
Tickets may be had free of charge at 191 West Madison-st. from 2 to 10 p. m., or by sending stamped envelope.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL.
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM.
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN............Manager
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
Positively Last Day But One of
PEACEFUL VALLEY.
Next Monday Mr. Russell will present for the first time on any stage a new comedy by Mr. Clyde Fitch, APRIL WEATHER.
Seats now on sale at the Box Office.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY.
View the City and World's Fair Buildings, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Highest Point in Chicago. 308 Feet High.
Open Every Day and Evening. 14 Elevators.
Masonic Temple Building, State and Randolph-sts.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Ann-st. and Washington-blvd.
Rev. HUBERT BROOKE
Preaches Tomorrow (Sabbath) at 10:30 a. m.
D. L. MOODY Preaches at 7:45 p. m.
Mr. Towner and the Oberlin Quartette will sing.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE,
World's Fair Grounds.
KILAUEA, The Great Hawaiian Volcano in Action.
A Sea of Burning Lava. No Fair visitor should fail to see this great exhibit.
COMPLETE TODAY IN EVERY DETAIL.

PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
JO. BAYLIES............Prop. and Mgr.
Next Week, The MAY HOWARD Incomparable Burlesque Co.
Today at 2. Night at 8. VIOLET MASCOTTE'S BRITISH BURLESQUERS. Matinee Every Day. 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS, Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.
TONY PASTOR AND ENTIRE NEW CO. THIS WEEK.
America and Europe's Greatest Variety Stars.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave Depot foot of Randolph-st. at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 22d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:50 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2 P. M.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND $1.00
Season Badges on sale at office, Room 228 Number 225 Dearborn-st.

GARFIELD PARK TRACK.
West 40th and Madison-st.
Bedouin Life in the Desert.
BARBARIC SPLENDOR.
FIRST EXHIBITION
Thursday Afternoon, May 25,
At 3 o'clock, and every afternoon thereafter, at the same time, Sundays included, until permanent grounds are ready.
60 PEDIGREED ARABIAN HORSES.
Obtained by special firman of the Sultan.
CAMELS, DROMEDARIES, ASSYRIAN GOATS, SHEEP, and DONKEYS.
TRIBE OF OVER 400 MEN and WOMEN.
Magnificent Costumes.
Manners and Customs of the Desert.
THRILLING RACES and EXCITING SPORTS.
FIERCE COMBATS WITH LANCES AND NAKED SCIMITARS.
Admission - - - - 25c, 50c, and $1.

MICHIGAN-AV. AND MADISON-ST.
THE GROTTO.
GALA OPENING
Saturday Night, May 27.
The Largest Vaudeville Theater in the World.
ANNABELLE!
STARTLING SERPENTINE.
REFRESHMENTS SERVED.
Second Regiment Military Band engaged for the entire season.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.
Best Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats, $1.00.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
D. HENDERSON............Manager
BY DE KOVEN AND SMITH. The FENCING MASTER.
By MARIE TEMPEST and The J. M. Hill Opera Comique Co.
LAST THREE TIMES.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
SEVENTH EXTRAVAGANZA SEASON
Get Them Quickly. Ali Baba Seats Are Selling Very Fast.
TOMORROW NIGHT.
First Matinee Next Wednesday.
ALI BABA By Chicago's Own and Only Stock Organization, The American Extravaganza Company.
Seats on Sale 3 Weeks in Advance.
50c—General Admission—50c.

TROCADERO.
TROCADERO
MICHIGAN-AV. AND MONROE-ST.
The Ideal Place of Amusement.
STRAUSS Program Tonight
Tomorrow Afternoon and Night—Popular Program.
Admission, 50c, 75c, and $1. Boxes, $6 and $8.
Children at Matinees, 25c. Trocadero Restaurant open from 9 a. m. to 12 midnight.

THE AUDITORIUM—Tonight.
MATINEE TODAY at 2.
IMRE KIRALFY'S Grand Ballet Spectacle,
AMERICA
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mgrs.
SEE The Grand Pageant 800 Dancers.
The Three Grand Ballets.
Next Monday—Europe's Greatest Specialty Troupe, the Marvelous Schaffers—7 in number.
Reserved seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $10.00.
General admission, 50c. Branch office, Inter-Ocean.

BIBLE INSTITUTE,
80 Institute-place, near La Salle and Chicago-avs.
LECTURES Every Morning Except Monday.
Prof. MOOREHEAD At 9 o'clock.
Rev. HUBERT BROOKE At 11 o'c.
THESE LECTURES ARE FREE.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
THE SPECTACULAR BALLET REVELATION
BALLET DANCING
BLACK CROOK
SPECIALTIES, SONGS, MUSIC.
Every Night. MATINEE TODAY.
Tuesday, May 30, Decoration Day—Special Holiday Matinee. Secure your seats early.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
"MADE A BIG SUCCESS."
LILLIAN RUSSELL
OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY.
Lecocq's Charming Opera,
GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
"SEE HOW IT SPARKLES."
Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8.

WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR
Excursion and Transportation Boat Co.
Boats leave State-st. Bridge for World's Fair Grounds every 30 minutes.
ROUND TRIP—25 CENTS.
Good Music and Refreshments.

CHICAGO-AV. CHURCH.
TOMORROW (Sunday)
Rev. JOHN McNEILL Preaches at 10:30 and 7:30.
Praise Service at 4:30.
MR. SANKEY AND MR. J. H. BURKE Will Sing.

SAMT. JACK'S MADISON-ST. Opera-House
Bet. State and Dearborn. Tel. Main 2198.
Every day at 2. Every Night at 8.
That Dance of Paris Still Goes on! SAM T. JACK'S Old Age and Youth!
Glory delights a warrior—power, a king—But Beauty's smiles the sweetest pleasures bring.
PRICES—Mat., 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c 75c.

HAVLIN'S—Wabash, Near 18th.
Ada Gray in the New East Lynne.
Next Sunday Matinee and during week, first production on any stage of
THE TORNADO.
All New Scenery and Effects.

ON TRIAL FOR HERESY

GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECIDES TO PASS ON DR. BRIGGS' ORTHODOXY.

By a Vote of 409 to 145 It Is Determined to Entertain the Appeal from the New York Presbytery—The Result Shows That the Friends of the Accused Are Among the Ministers, While Nearly All the Elders Are with the Opposition—Conviction Is Sure to Be the Outcome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—Prof. Briggs is on trial for heresy. The Presbyterian General Assembly this afternoon, by a vote of 409 to 145 decided to try him instead of sending his case back to the synod of New York. This result was bound to come. The only question has been how large the vote would be in favor of such a course. The professor's friends, when the assembly opened, said it was about four to one against him. His opponents thought it was even stronger. In so far as the vote this afternoon can be taken as a test it is not more than three to one. His oponents were somewhat disappointed at the showing made, but they explained this on the ground that many commissioners were committed to a reference back to the New York Synod and that their votes on this question are not a criterion of the sentiment regarding his views, which are charged to be contrary to the fundamental principles of Presbyterianism. This is in a measure true, but inasmuch as the prosecution has from the beginning argued the question of his theological soundness, other than the technical issues involved in a reference back to the synod, it is certain that pretty nearly everybody who believes Dr. Briggs to be teaching doctrines subversive to the church voted this afternoon to try him at once. The radical element wants all the issues decided tomorrow.

It is noteworthy that the laymen were much keener on the scent for heresy than the ministers. The synods were few in which the overwhelming majority of elders did not vote in favor of entertaining the appeal to the New York Presbytery, which meant the immediate trial of Dr. Briggs. On the other hand there were many synods in which the ministers split pretty nearly even. In Illinois both ministers and laymen divided, but the fight for Dr. Briggs was led by the ministers, Dr. Herrick Johnson and the Rev. Thomas Hall being in the van. On the other hand there were some synods, such as Pennsylvania, in which ministers and elders were almost solid against Prof. Briggs.

Another noteworthy feature of the occasion was that the majority of commissioners who spoke and voted on the Briggs side were comparatively young men. The gray-head in his advocacy was an exception. On the other hand the gray-heads almost monopolized the talk against him. This may have a further significance when the tests come on the various standards of doctrine which will have to be settled.

As the case now stands the Judicial committee of the General Assembly is entertaining the charges against Dr. Briggs. It will make a report tomorrow morning to the assembly sitting as a court. Then the merits of the question will be entered upon fully, and Prof. Briggs and his committee of defense will accept the challenge to show that his utterances are not contrary to Presbyterian doctrine.

They complain a little tonight of the unfairness which marked the preliminary proceedings, thrusting the main question into a collateral issue which concerned only the forms and the legality of the appeal. But in a body in which there was such a preponderance of sentiment one way, it would have been impossible to have avoided this unconscious partisanship. Dr. Briggs made a full presentation of his side of the question, and he was supported by able advocates. As it went on record for the future, there is nothing of which he can complain.

Conviction Will Be the Outcome.

It is already clear that the General Assembly is going to convict him. A large majority of the Commissioners have come to the assembly with their minds made up that his teachings are not in accordance with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church and that he ought not to be allowed to continue to teach in a Presbyterian seminary. The arguments which will be submitted by the Committee of Prosecution and by the members of the assembly in discussion will simply furnish the grounds on which predetermined conclusions will rest. They will not be needed to secure a verdict. Nor will the able and exhaustive arguments which will be made on behalf of Dr. Briggs change the minds of any considerable number of his judges, though they may strengthen the position of those who have already espoused his side.

There are some members of the assembly who think that a split in the church may be avoided. The radical anti-Briggs men who dominate it say there will be no split, because the lopping off of a dead branch of the parent tree can have no such effect.

Others less radical are hopeful that between the four degrees of admonition, censure, suspension, and expulsion some place may be found where Dr. Briggs may stand still within the shadow of Presbyterianism. Probably this class, while condemning most of the doctrines for which Dr. Briggs is on trial, will be satisfied with mere admonition. The events of the trial itself must be awaited to show how large this class is likely to become.

The talk of the anti-Briggs men, who control the assembly, is that they will finish the heresy charges tomorrow, and the other business will be concluded so that the assembly can adjourn next Wednesday night. Dr. Briggs' supporters will make a fight against such hasty judgment.

Moderator Craig announced this morning that at the request of the Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., of St. Louis and Elder Cyrus L. Pershing, he had replaced them on the Judicial commission to try the complaints of J. J. McCook and others against the synod of New York, by the appointment of the Rev. W. R. Reynolds of Minnesota and Elder Law of California.

Dr. Kneeland R. Ketchum of New Jersey was recognized by the Moderator on the question, "Shall the appeal be entertained?" He favored sending the case of Prof. Briggs back to the synod.

Dr. Hall Speaks for Prof. Briggs.

The Rev. Thomas C. Hall of Chicago made an earnest appeal in behalf of his friend, Dr. Briggs. He said that the continued prosecution of the defendant by the assembly would raise rebellion in the hearts of those members who sympathized with the defendant. There was a peaceful way out of the difficulty and in the interests of harmony that was to send the case to the synod. Dr. Briggs had a constitutional right to be tried by the synod.

Something of a sensation was created by the next speaker, Elder McDougall of Cincinnati, who made an attack on Dr. Briggs. He referred to certain remarks which the doctor had made in his speech in his own defense, and said that he had offered if the case was sent back to the synod to waive a constitutional right. "No," said Dr. Briggs, interrupting.

"Ah, I thought so," said Mr. McDougall. "You will get the case back to the synod and then you will insist upon all the constitutional rights that you can think of." The Elder continued in a bitter strain, and now and then a murmur of surprise swept over the assembly. Dr. Briggs asked for a moment in which to reply to a misrepresentation of himself which he asserted Mr. McDougall had made. There were cries of "No, no," "Hear him," etc., the negatives being strongly in the majority.

"Dr. Briggs has a right to protection," said Dr. Duffield, the venerable professor of Princeton, "and if his words have been misrepresented he ought to be given an opportunity to explain them."

Even to this appeal there were loud cries of "No, no," but the Moderator finally decided to give Dr. Briggs one minute, when he explained that he had not offered to waive any constitutional rights before the synod, but had said that he would leave the settlement of those rights to the decision of the synod. The bitterness of spirit manifested in Mr. McDougall's remarks brought to the surface much of that subdued feeling which has been kept under cover for so long.

Dr. Hayes of Danville, Ky., who had to be led up to the platform on account of his defective eyesight, made a strong argument in favor of the present consideration of the case.

Dr. Johnson of Chicago said that it was a legal point only that was to be decided. The rules of the church said that appeals should generally be adjudicated by the next court higher than the one from which the appeal comes, that is the only word in the rules affecting this point, and its only interpretation is to send the matter back to the New York Synod.

Dr. McGraw of Toledo said that he did not believe that Dr. Briggs was a heretic. There was no necessity for haste. Truth would not suffer by waiting a year. He was for peace, and the question was, what course should be taken to secure peace earliest? That course was surely to send the case to the synod.

Elder Thomas Kane of Chicago favored sending the case to the synod. He said at the outset that he was no Briggs man; that he was no prosecution man; and that, least of all, was he a religious press man. "If you want to put your hand," he said, "upon the sore spot of this business, you will find it in the so-called religious press of the Presbyterian Church." For this he was called to order and promised not to offend again, having had his say. General assemblies, he said, were not infallible. "If you want to have a few minutes' amusement," continued Mr. Kane, "and you'll need it before this proceeding draws to a close, turn to the minutes of General Assembly of 1892 and read what they say of the assembly's action upon the World's Fair."

Here the speaker was again called to order and he concluded with an appeal for the assembly to keep on in the same old way in which it had traveled for 100 years—keep in the middle of the road.

Elder Cutcheon of Detroit was the first speaker of the afternoon. He is one of Prof. Briggs' warm supporters and has occupied a seat at his side during the progress of the case. He insisted that the case should be considered on the single question of the appeal.

The venerable Dr. Duffield of Princeton College said he had great personal appreciation of the scholarship and Christian character of Dr. Briggs. "If his logical faculties were equal to his scholarship I do not know his equal in the intellectual world, of America at least."

Clamor for Recognition.

As soon as the gavel fell on Dr. Duffield the most sensational scene of the day and the assembly so far ensued. In the course of the venerable doctor's remarks his statement of Prof. Briggs' teachings was questioned by several Commissioners, and the professor himself gave utterance to an expression which could not be understood by the reporters. But as Dr. Duffield stepped down he came almost into direct contact with Prof. Briggs, who with flashing eyes had sprung to his feet demanding to be heard. A storm of dissent and cries of "order" immediately broke over the assembly.

A scene of great excitement and disorder ensued, the Moderator telling Dr. Briggs that he could not be heard now and the latter appealing to the Moderator and to the house to be permitted to make an explanation. Finally Dr. Briggs took his seat and the storm subsided. A passionate address against the plea of Dr. Briggs was made by the Rev. William C. Young, D. D., of Danville, Ky., Moderator of the last assembly. After further argument the debate was declared closed.

Judge Purnell of Baltimore then offered his motion to remand the case to the New York Synod. This was defeated by a viva voce vote, and again by a rising vote. The question then recurring on the resolution of the Judicial committee, that the appeal be entertained, the yeas and nays were demanded and the roll call began. The result of the vote was announced as follows: Yeas, 409; nays, 145. The Judicial committee was instructed to prepare a program for procedure in the trial of the appeal and the assembly decided to proceed with the trial tomorrow morning.

At the night session of the General Assembly the Rev. W. H. Roberts, Vice-Moderator, presided. The first order of business was the report of the committee of the Board of Church Erection, which was read by the Rev. Calvin W. Stewart, D. D., Chairman. Among the recommendations of the committee was one to the effect that not less than $150,000 is necessary for the work of the board this fiscal year.

The Rev. James H. Brooks, D. D., of St. Louis then read the report of the Committee on the Board of Publication and Sunday-School Work. The recommendations of the committee related largely to changes in the lesson helps published by the board, $200,000 being asked for the work. The recommendations were adopted.

WHAT THE ASSEMBLY'S VOTE MEANS.

Dr. William H. Roberts and the Rev. Thomas C. Hall Interpret the Result.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—Two views of the assembly's action have been prepared specially for THE TRIBUNE. Dr. William H. Roberts of Cincinnati, the stated clerk, is classed as a leader among the anti-Briggs people. The Rev. Thomas C. Hall of Chicago is known as an unflinching champion of the Union professor. Both have taken an active part in the preliminary discussions. Their opinions as set forth for THE TRIBUNE are given below:

Dr. William H. Roberts' Views.

The meaning of the vote in the General Assembly, in my opinion, is that the great majority of Presbyterians are determined that there shall be no delay in reaching a decision in the case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs. The vote is not to be taken as deciding the doctrinal issues involved in the said case. The matter before the body was simply as to whether the case should be referred to the synod or heard by the assembly.

What the position of the assembly with reference to the guilt or non-guilt of Prof. Briggs will be cannot now be stated. That the overwhelming majority of the body hold to what are known as orthodox views is certain, but this does not necessarily involve the condemnation of Dr. Briggs. For instance, a judge in a civil court may have pronounced views as to what the law is in a given case, and the greater his knowledge of the law the more competent will he be as judge, but no judge would consent to decide a case before hearing the evidence. This represents exactly the opinion of the General Assembly. It is about to hear the evidence, for and against Prof. Briggs. That it will do so fairly ought not to be questioned. The Presbyterian church will be true to justice, to herself, and to God.

The Rev. Thomas C. Hall's Views.

The aggressive young pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago outlines his views as follows:

The first scene in an exciting drama was the taking of the first test vote on the question of entertaining the appeal against the acquittal of Dr. Charles A. Briggs by the New York Presbytery. The first thing to be decided was purely formal, i. e., was the appeal "in order" or in due form. After this had been unanimously decided, the parties in the case were heard. As the Prosecuting committee is in the habit of doing, it put up as the first speaker poor, stupid Dr. Birch as a figurehead. He said, of course, nothing, and sat down after thirty minutes. It was then Dr. Briggs' turn to reply to an argument not yet made. This he did in a manner that will make his speech a classic in the literature of legal appeals. Mr. McCook then took the floor and under cover of rebuttal presented for the first time the argument of the committee. The question then was given to the assembly to decide. This question was a purely legal one, and lawyers will not be filled with respect for Presbyterian law and order when they see an acquitted man placed twice in jeopardy, vexed four times for the same offense, and tried by the highest court against his protest, his case never having appeared before the Synod of New York; when they see public prosecutors pressing against an acquitted defendant against the wishes of the court of first resort. Unfortunately bad precedents have been established in the heat of theological controversy, and a prosecuting committee, whose existence is still a matter of dispute, pursue in defiance of all equity one whom they thus seek to convict.

That Dr. Briggs should not wish to plead before the General Assembly if he could help it was only natural. Partisan religious papers so-called, whose conscience has its seat largely in the subscription list, find such a controversy greatly to their advantage. To pose for the defenders of the faith and excite public opinion is grist to their mills. The church is alarmed and excited by misrepresentations of Dr. Briggs' real position. The case has been prejudiced and it will take four or five years of honest work to disabuse even the fair and open-minded active workers in the church of their misconceptions. The prejudice of the assembly was evident from the beginning. Those who were to sit as judges in the case came up to Washington with freely made threats of their power and plans. Dr. Willis G. Craig's position and prejudices were well known and no favor or quarter was either expected or asked by the minority, which fought his election. During the course of Dr. Briggs' speech, the stated clerk, Dr. William H. Roberts, the servant of the assembly, into whose hands is intrusted a vast amount of power, permitted the distribution of a reprint of an article by his pen until stopped and rebuked by the Moderator after protest from the floor. This article was a violent attack on the argument Dr. Briggs was making. The ex-Moderator did not hesitate to practically prejudice the case in his opening sermon and as the Chairman of the Committee of Bills and Overtures did faithful service on the same side. Dr. Young, indeed, did not hesitate to say on the floor, "Let us try this case, we will never have a better court to do it." Of course the next assembly might not be much changed in character, but even if this was the case it was Dr. Briggs' undoubted right to choose the delay, if only in the hope of removing prejudice.

The opponents argue, of course, that this question of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy is disturbing the church, but the reports from the churches suggest so marked an advance this year that such disturbance would always be welcome if it produced such results. Men confessed on the floor that they had been convinced by the arguments, but that their presbyteries had instructed them.

The minority desired a reference to the synod. They had a right to have this question put to the house by the ruling of the Moderator, but the majority laid it on the table, and thus by a piece of sharp practice compelled a vote that divided their ranks. This only made a difference of about fifty votes at the most in the final result. The minority is a steadily-increasing factor in the church, and found itself on the first test vote to be about one-third of the whole. This rapid increase is one cause of alarm in the conservative ranks. The process of educating is going on fast. The constant cry has been from the beginning "now or never." But another cause for haste was to get such a verdict against Dr. Briggs as would insure the conviction of Prof. H. P. Smith of Cincinnati, whose case is in process and will come next year before the assembly. As there are now at least a hundred who take positions quite as advanced as these two men, in the ranks of the Presbyterian ministers and teachers, it is difficult to predict who will come before the assembly of 1895.

The General Assembly has three capacities. It is a court, an executive or episcopal body, and a house of legislature. It cannot make doctrine. That can only be made by the vote of two-thirds of all the presbyteries. But it can interpret as a court of final resort. It may also, by tyrannous use of its powers as a court, so interpret the standards of doctrine as to rule out opinions neither contra-confessional nor unscriptural. What it will do no man can predict.

That the church will lose some of its teachers by hasty action is undoubted. But disruption will be well nigh impossible, so strong is the feeling on the part of nearly all the advanced men that another Presbyterian sect would be a calamity. In five or six years no dispute will prevail in the churches about the legitimacy of opinion of Drs. Briggs and Smith. They will not be either affirmed or denied by the vast theologically ignorant body of the church, and the intelligent leaders will admit their value and legitimate character, even if differing from them. Those who can afford to wait until that time will be engaged in defending other alleged heretics, probably along similar lines in regard to other traditions. There is no use in deprecating such controversy. It shakes no real religious faith, but only sleepy acquiescence in religious opinions. The struggle is the inevitable growth of healthy religious life. The activities of the church are not seriously affected, and though undoubtedly many will drop out of the ranks of Presbyterianism their places will be filled, and other churches will be broadened by their presence. Enough younger men will remain to struggle until the church awakes to find herself accepting what she condemned, and then the works of Dr. Briggs will be added to those of Barnes, Beecher, and Bushnell, and all the rest who have suffered for the faith once delivered to the saints and which refuses to narrow itself to the antiquated, musty theology of Princeton, or any other school of thought or tradition.

A deep impression was made on the assembly by Dr. Briggs' tender confession of faith. He said what all his friends and pupils have long known, but which it will take the church, that is now wasting his strength and wearing out a not too robust body, about five or six years yet to find out.

The grossest caricatures of Dr. Briggs' opinions were dragged upon the floor again and again in spite of even the Moderator's expressions of disapproval, the most flagrant exhibition of this attempt to prejudice the case being by a Princeton professor. But time will heal many wounds, and whatever course Dr. Briggs now takes it will not be long before his vindication will be complete.

Epworth League Proposes a Boycott.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—At the session of the fourth general conference of the Epworth District League today the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following, which was adopted, and notice of the action taken telegraphed to the World's Fair authorities at Chicago: Resolved, That the opening of the Columbian Exposition on the Sabbath is a sin against God and a crime against man. We denounce such an attempt to rob us of our Christian Sabbath and we call on all our people to withdraw their patronage from the Exposition in any and every way so long as the violation of the Sabbath laws shall continue.

Baptists Raise the Centennial Fund.

DENVER, Colo., May 26.—After devotional exercises this afternoon the delegates of the Missionary Union Convention heard the Centennial committee by Dr. Fabie, which was a gratifying surprise. Just 100 years ago the first Baptist missionary was sent out and the society asked that the contributions reach $1,000,000 in commemoration of that event. Dr. Fabie reported that more than that had been raised. A general conference and a discussion of the report and the outlook for the new year, lead by Rev. H. C. Applegarth, followed.

Lutherans Protest Without Threats.

CANTON, O., May 26.—The conservative element prevailed in the General Synod of the Lutheran Church this morning on the matter of resolutions concerning Sunday opening of the World's Fair. The committee reported carefully framed resolutions, in which the synod's opposition to opening or attempts to open on Sunday are stated in no uncertain terms, but from which all talk of boycott and withdrawal of patronage, etc., are eliminated.

United Presbyterian Assembly.

MONMOUTH, Ill., May 26.—In the United Presbyterian General Assembly this morning James McCandless, Esq., of Philadelphia who has served as treasurer of the assembly since the organization of the United Presbyterian Church, presented his resignation, which was accepted. A service in memory of the ministers who have died during the year was this evening held, the memorial address being made by the Rev. R. A. Browne of Newcastle, Pa.

Officers of District Y. P. S. C. E.

VIRGINIA, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies of Jacksonville District Union elected officers today as follows: President, Miss Lucy Catlin; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. J. H. Morse, Charles Bradshaw, Miss Ella Randolph, Samuel Tompkins, Miss Emma Hayler; Recording Secretary, Miss Fannie Higbee; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary Ellis; Treasurer, Miss Kate Wilson.

Kansas Christian Endeavor Convention.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., May 26.—[Special.]—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor for the State of Kansas began its annual convention in this city today. There are about 2,000 members of the society in attendance, among them being sons of the leading officers of the United Society for the United States. Among those who made addresses today were J. F. Cowan of Pittsburg, Pa., and the Rev. C. S. Cofield of Dallas, Tex.

ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANKS ARE SOLID.

Their Reserve Funds Far Exceed the Limit Fixed by Statute.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—Illinois National banks outside of Chicago make a very gratifying exhibit according to the latest report submitted to Controller Eckels, showing their condition at the close of business May 4, 1893. There are 190 of these financial institutions in the State, and although by law they are compelled to have a reserve fund of 15 per cent the report shows the reserve to be nearly double these figures, 25.09 per cent. Further information as to assets and indebtedness is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$55,912,930
Overdrafts		991,328
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,176,750
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		980,000
U. S. bonds on hand		268,350
Stocks, securities, claims, etc.		4,538,849
Due from approved reserve agents		6,983,877
Due from other national banks		890,859
Due from State banks and bankers		326,649
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		1,840,853
Other real estate and mortgages owned		516,752
Current expenses and taxes paid		484,403
Premiums on U. S. bonds		390,2[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		526,4[illegible]
Exchanges for clearing-house		80,803
Bills of other national banks		903,440
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		36,115
Specie—viz.:		
Gold coin	$2,897,526	
Gold Treasury certificates	484,470	
Silver dollars	264,517	
Silver Treas. certificates	225,307	
Silver fractional coin	191,836	
		4,063,656
Legal tender notes		1,871,899
Five per cent redemption fund		227,521
Due from U. S. Treasurer		23,654
		$87,035,459

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$17,253,630
Surplus fund		6,348,324
Undivided profits		3,235,408
Nat'l bank notes issued	$4,659,030	
Loss amount on hand	82,415	
Amount outstanding		4,576,614
Dividends unpaid		31,291
Individual deposits		51,886,402
United States deposits		806,810
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		46,857
Due to other national banks		538,556
Due to State banks and bankers		1,292,835
Notes and bills rediscounted		528,732
Bills payable		490,000
		$87,035,459

Reserve held, 25.09 per cent.

Abbott and Bowen Matched.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Stanton Abbott and Andy Bowen were matched today. The fight will take place Aug. 17, and the weight limit will be 133 pounds.

The New York and Chicago Limited

Will on and after Sunday, May 28, leave the new Central Station Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m. and run via the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," arriving New York 7:30 p. m. and Boston 11:45 p. m. next day. It has a magnificent equipment of compartment, 16 section and standard sleeping cars, as well as buffet library car, and no finer train runs out of Chicago. An extra fare will be charged upon this train and special tickets required.

For tickets and sleeping car reservations apply to Mr. L. D. Heusner, City Passr. and Ticket Agent, 67 Clark street, corner Randolph, City.

RAN SHORT OF CASH.

ASSIGNMENT MADE BY EX-SECRETARY CHARLES W. FOSTER.

Various Establishments at Fostoria Compelled to Suspend Operations—Liabilities Are Figured at $600,000, While the Assets Are Valued at the Same Figure—Plain Statement as to His Business Difficulties Made by the Financier—Wall Street Not Disturbed.

FOSTORIA, O., May 26.—[Special.]—The startling announcement was made this morning that Charles W. Foster of this city, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, had made an assignment. The assignment includes the banking house of Foster & Co., the wholesale grocery of Davis & Foster, the Calcine Window Glass company, the Crocker Window Glass company, the Mamabourg Glass company, the Brass and Iron Works company, and the Fostoria Light and Power company. Mr. Foster was a heavy indorser for all these companies, and not being able to pay off maturing paper he was forced into assignment. The bank of Foster & Co. had as depositors a majority of the business-men of the city, but none will be embarrassed by their losses. A statement of the bank's condition cannot be secured tonight. The wholesale grocery house has $120,000 of notes outstanding, with an equal amount of bills receivable, and a stock of $80,000. The window glass factories have $100,000 worth of stock on hand and $200,000 of obligations. The Brass and Iron Works company will not be able to pay out, and the Fostoria Light and Power company is not in good shape.

Heavy Liabilities.

The total obligations of Mr. Foster are about $600,000, with assets nominally the same. J. B. Gormley, President of the First National Bank of Bucyrus, has qualified as assignee of the bank and the wholesale grocery, Capt. R. Alcott of the Brass and Iron Works company, and Hebert Fox of the window glass factories.

A run was started this morning on the Mechanics' Savings Bank, but the demands have all been met promptly. Shortly after noon the depositors became reassured and the run subsided. The Mechanics' Bank is in good shape to meet all demands upon it.

Mr. Foster is bearing up under his crushing blow with remarkable fortitude. He said this evening that Mr. Wilkinson had secured the school fund and the Building and Loan Association funds against loss.

A rumor was started at New York and telegraphed here that while Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Foster speculated in whiskey, but this report is indignantly denied. There is not the least foundation for the rumor.

The failure of all these industries is a crushing blow to this city, and yet all are disposed to take it philosophically and the excitement has almost died down here tonight.

Mr. Foster borrowed $120,000 of his friend, Dan Harkness, of Bellevue, O., giving a deed for the two Foster blocks and his stock in two factories. This relief caused him to think he could pull through, but the continued money stringency compelled him to meet more paper as it matured, until finally he saw no hope of relief and a general assignment was the only course left.

Mr. Foster began business as a dry goods merchant. Soon after the war closed he helped to organize the Fostoria National Bank. By shrewd speculation in real estate he became wealthy and in 1879 when elected Governor of Ohio for the first time was reputed to be worth $1,000,000. During the next four years he lost heavily in Lake Superior copper mines. In natural gas and street railway speculations at Findlay during its temporary boom he invested largely, but when the bubble burst he, with many others, was caught for many thousands of dollars. He also lost by indorsing notes for business and political friends. Since then he has attempted to recoup his losses, but only became more deeply involved. The crash was temporarily averted by his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury.

PUBLIC STATEMENT BY MR. FOSTER.

He Feels Humiliated Over the Disaster That Has Overtaken Him.

FOSTORIA, O., May 26.—The following statement was given to the public this morning:

Words cannot express the deep distress and humiliation I feel. If I could bear all the burden that my failure would entail I should feel a sense of relief. It is no consolation to look back over a businesslife of forty-five years, which has gained for me a position of confidence that has been rarely achieved; to know that I have aided hundreds of people to maintain an honorable standing and to gain a competency and some a large degree of wealth. I know that now I have by my failure injured many people. But I hope none are to be ruined. When I returned from Washington I knew that my indorsements for the window glass companies and the brass and iron works company were very large—so large, in fact, as to induce me to fear that I would have to suspend at that time. I, however, prevailed upon a friend to give me a large amount of help, and then felt confident that I could maintain myself, and finally come out all right. These concerns owed more than I then supposed; and, to add to my misfortunes, the affairs of the Fostoria Light and Power company of which I am a large stockholder and indorser, proved to be in bad shape financially.

Then came the unfortunate financial condition of the country. Every one that I owed wanted money and no one would lend. Payments for glass, instead of being in cash, were made in paper. Sales, in fact, came to a standstill. I struggled, seeking every possible means to tide over the situation until I am compelled to assign. I did not give up the struggle till today—May 26. It will take the assignee some time to make up the schedule of my affairs.

In my affairs I include Foster & Co., the Crocker, Mambourg, and Calcined Glass companies, the brass and iron works, and the Fostoria Light and Power company. I can see plainly that in settling my affairs through the courts, thus compelling my assets to be reduced to cash, large sacrifices will be made. This being so, I cannot give encouragement that my debts will be paid in full. The other concerns with which I am connected are all on a sound basis, except possibly Davis & Foster. They have a surplus of $80,000 and ought to pay in full.

My failure must doubtless cause a shock to the interests of the city, from which, I am sure, it will speedily recover. I believe our business concerns are all in a sound and healthy condition, and that two banks are especially strong. Depositors with them need not feel any alarm. I sold my two blocks and four parcels of land to Mr. Harkness when I arranged for a large sum of money, and have turned over to him my stock in Cunningham & Co. and the Stave and Barrel company. I have given mortgages to two women who relied upon me to invest their money, which is about all the property they have, amounting to $40,000. It is only just to myself to say that two things have caused my downfall. One was neglect of business occasioned by my devotion to politics, and the other to an overzealous desire to build up Fostoria. I do not know that at any time of my life I ought to indulge in the hope of being able to repair my fortune and pay my debts; that I shall try will be the one end for which I shall live. In this hour of unspeakable distress I only crave the generous judgment of the public—a public that will be deeply shocked over the financial downfall of a man who has enjoyed their confidence to a remarkable degree.

The aggregate amount of the liabilities, including bank deposits, my individual debts, the three glass companies, the brass and iron works companies, and the light and power company will be about $600,000. The assets on paper will more than cover the liabilities. Mr. Wilkison has secured the school fund and the building and loan association funds against loss.

CHARLES FOSTER.

REGRET FELT AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Foster, While Secretary of the Treasury, Made a Popular Record.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—News of ex-Secretary Foster's failure was received in Washington with great regret. As Secretary of the Treasury he was personally very popular, and his executive capacity was of the highest order, and his management of the department was marked by business methods. He succeeded Mr. Windom in the spring of 1891, so that he was Secretary of the Treasury for two years. Last winter he told some of his friends that, personally, he was glad of the change in administration, as it would give him time to devote to private business enterprises which he had been forced to neglect since he became a public official. While Mr. Foster's friends knew that he was backing some industries that were not paying they had no reason to suspect they were undermining his financial credit. He was also interested with Senator Brice in some railroads, but these interests are not supposed to be involved.

Mr. Foster's last days in the Treasury were stormy ones. This grew out of the gold shipments and the efforts of the New York bond ring to force a bond issue. Foster himself was opposed to silver, but he had been in Congress and in public life long enough to know the forces of the silver sentiment in Congress. He believed that natural causes, combined with artificial ones, caused the gold drain. As between a bond issue, payment of the Treasury notes in silver, and trenching on the $100,000,000 reserve, Mr. Foster thought bonds were preferable to the other two methods. He had early declared against silver payments. He did not believe in the fiction that the $100,000,000 reserve was inviolable, but he knew that a sentiment had been worked up that if the reserve were touched gold would go to a premium. At that time all the influence of the incoming administration was committed to this view, and the embarrassments of the Treasury Department were thereby increased. President Harrison was against bonds, except in the gravest emergency. At one time it looked as if this emergency was at hand, and Secretary Foster prepared for the issue under certain contingencies. It is unwritten history that before doing so he consulted with Mr. Carlisle, who, after consultation with Mr. Cleveland, left for New York, where Carlisle had a conference with leading Democratic bankers and the prospective issue of bonds was approved by the incoming administration. Fortunately the necessity was averted. Mr. Foster at no time favored bonds as an independent measure. He fought off the demand for them successfully, but perhaps he would not have succeeded had not the New York bankers known that there was no double-dealing in his policy.

Inquiry at the office of the Controller of the Currency develops the fact that the only national bank in Fostoria, O., is the First National Bank; and on the last call that bank had 35 per cent of reserve on hand, when the legal requirement was only 15 per cent. Consequently, it is not believed that the failure of the Foster Banking company will affect this bank in any way.

BRICE EXPECTED THE CRASH.

Mr. Foster Neglected His Business While Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—In regard to the Foster failure Senator Calvin S. Brice said:

Of course I am sorry for him, but I have expected the crash for some time. It is a "dry-rot" failure, that is, what money he has is tied up in Fostoria property, and is hard to realize on in a time like this. Fostoria is a very active little city, and his holdings there are by no means worthless. The trouble is just this. Foster went to Washington for two years and ignored his business. People began to lose confidence in him, thinking that he was not particularly active in looking after his personal business, and so, as a matter of fact, I guess his affairs had got pretty badly tangled up while he was in Washington.

The failures at Fostoria did not occasion the slightest particle of excitement in stock circles. In fact, some stocks sold higher after the announcement than at any previous time of the day. Mr. Foster was generally considered by Wall street men to have taken an active interest in Wall street affairs and was supposed to have been associated with Senator Calvin S. Brice and Gen. Samuel Thomas in some of their deals. The fact that many of his personal friends were Wall street brokers and financiers, and that when in New York he generally visited them, has led to the reports of his speculations.

Some of the paper of the ex-Secretary is held by New York banks. The amount is not large. Since he left the Treasury Department he paid off $150,000 of his obligations, and but for difficulty in making loans would have been able to carry on his various enterprises. One thing which is understood to have embarrassed him was the large requirements of money by the glass works established by his father. He inherited 20,000 acres of land in Indiana from his father. He has recently made sales which have reduced his holdings to 8,000 acres.

BANK IN A SHAKY CONDITION.

The People's of North Baltimore Likely to Close Its Doors Today.

FINDLAY, O., May 26.—President Lloyd Weisel of the People's Bank at North Baltimore, which carried heavy deposits of the oil producers in the oil country, was here this evening, endeavoring to procure aid. Failing to secure this he announced that his bank would close its doors tomorrow morning, having been dragged down by the failure of ex-Secretary Foster.

CONCERNS IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Plans Perfected for Reorganization of the National Cordage Company.

TACOMA, Wash., May 26.—The Bank of Puyallup, at Puyallup, closed its doors this morning. A. F. Matthews filed suit here today asking that a receiver be appointed, stating that the liabilities of the bank were $80,000.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 26.—The Brunswick State Bank did not open for business this morning, and its affairs are now undergoing investigation. C. B. Lloyd, of the wholesale and retail builders' supply house of Brunswick and Savannah, is President, and Frank E. Cunningham, Cashier. Mr. Lloyd is now in New York. The Brunswick State Bank was the depository of the State, and the State has in it now $30,000.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—It is understood in inner circles connected with the National Cordage company that a plan for reorganization has practically been determined upon, and that the principal banks and bankers interested as creditors have signified their approval of the main features. The plan contemplates the payment of the company's indebtedness and the immediate withdrawal of the receivers. This will be accomplished by issuing bonds for an amount sufficient for the purpose—$6,000,000, it is said.

The failure of McKin Minton was announced at the Consolidated Exchange this morning.

MELBOURNE, May 26.—The Mercantile Financial Trustees' and Agency company has suspended payment. The nominal capital of the concern exceeds $20,000,000, and the British deposits in the institution amount to $1,500,000.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS, Wis., May 26.—[Special.]—B. H. and J. Sanford, proprietors of the Phoenix Iron works of this village, have made an assignment. Assets, $25,000; liabilities, $12,000.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 26.—The Oregon Paving and Contract company has made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at $43,000, the assets at $25,000.

"EXPOSITION FLYER" ON A TRIAL TRIP.

It Meets the Test of Fast Speed Required for the Chicago Run.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 26.—The "Exposition Flyer," the fast train of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, especially constructed for the first-class passenger traffic between New York and Chicago, made a preliminary run this morning preparatory to the regular trips, which will begin Sunday next. The train is a beauty. It consisted of four cars and Locomotive No. 870, the whole train weighing 482,000 pounds. The locomotive of itself weighs 102 tons and is one of the most beautiful specimens of railroad ingenuity extant. The train pulled out of the Grand Central Station at 10:20 a. m. Spuyten Duyvil, about sixteen miles from New York, was reached in fifteen minutes, and this time was made over that part of the road that is full of curves. Poughkeepsie was reached at 12:06 p. m., the time occupied having been 1 hour and 41 minutes.

Sues Dr. Shrady for Breach of Promise.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah J. Monroe, an elderly widow, has brought suit in the Superior Court against Dr. John Shrady for $20,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. Dr. John Shrady is one of the best known physicians in Harlem and is a brother of Dr. George Shrady, whose adopted daughter recently married Edwin Gould. Dr. John Shrady was married twenty years ago and has two grown-up daughters, who are well known in society. Mrs. Shrady died a number of years ago. Mrs. Monroe is the widow of Philip J. Monroe, formerly a well-known cloth merchant in this city, who was afterwards Third Auditor in the United States Quartermaster's office in this city. He died eighteen years ago. She was a Miss Inness and is a third cousin of Dr. John Shrady. She is also a cousin of George Inness, the landscape painter, and a granddaughter of George L. Pride, an old New-Yorker of wealth, whose city residence fifty years ago stood in Prince street, and who from the elegance of his carriages and his distinguished manner was popularly known as "King George." Mrs. Monroe has two daughters, one of whom is married.

Important Change in Eastern Passenger Service.

Commencing Sunday, 28th, the Lake Shore Route, "America's Best Railway," will inaugurate the fastest, the finest, and the most complete passenger schedule ever in effect by any Eastern line. The new trains will be the Exposition Flyer, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m., reaching New York next morning at 11 (20 hours). A new Pittsburg and Buffalo train, leaving Chicago at 5:30 p. m., arriving in Pittsburg next morning at 6:30; Buffalo, 7:40. A new New York train known as the "World's Fair Special," leaving at 12:30 p. m., reaching New York next afternoon at 3:45. The Chicago and Boston Special will, as heretofore, leave at 10:30 a. m., reaching Boston next afternoon at 3:40. A through Boston car has also been attached to the 3:10 p. m. train. The 1:10 a. m., 8 a. m., 7:45 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. will run as usual, and additional trains for Toledo, Cleveland, and Buffalo will leave at 9 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. Tourist tickets to the mountain, lake, and seashore resorts of the East will be on sale June 1. F. M. Byron, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 66 Clark street; C. K. Wilber, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CHOLERA IN CHECK.

SURGEON WHEELER REPORTS ON CONDITIONS IN EUROPEAN PORTS.

Visited Bremen and Hamburg as a Special Commissioner to Investigate from This Country—He Doesn't Think Cholera Will Reach New York Even if It Breaks Out Again in Hamburg—Brooklyn Sunday-School Parades—Sixty-five Thousand Children in Line.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—Immigration Commissioner Senner today received the official report of Surgeon William A. Wheeler of the Marine Hospital Service, who was sent abroad by the Treasury Department to investigate the sanitary condition of the principal European ports where emigrants embark for the United States, and to report upon the precautions that are being taken to prevent the introduction of cholera. The doctor's report deals with Hamburg and Bremen.

At Bremen, he says, there was no official medical officer on duty, but the United States Consul employed two Bremen physicians to inspect emigrants before they were embarked, and was doing all he could to comply with the new immigration law. The doctor says that no contagious disease was epidemic in Bremen and that he had no fears that cholera would be introduced from that city into this country.

In Hamburg, the report says, was collected an immense number of immigrants from all parts of Europe, who are awaiting transportation to America. They were quartered in the "Barracks," a building erected last year by the Hamburg American Packet company, which is now under municipal control. Many of the number, the doctor says, were of an undesirable class. The doctor says that the inhabitants of Hamburg were afraid that the cholera experience of last year would be repeated this summer and that unusual efforts were being made to keep the city clean and its water supply uncontaminated. In closing Dr. Wheeler says:

There is no cholera in Hamburg now, and there has been none since March. I have great hopes that we will not get any in New York even if it does break out in Hamburg.

BROOKLYN SUNDAY-SCHOOL PARADES

Gov. Flower Reviews the Procession of Over 65,000 Children.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—The children of the Brooklyn Sunday-School Union celebrated today the sixty-fourth anniversary of the organization of the uion by parading in twelve separate divisions in different parts of the city. There were more than 65,000 of the little ones in line.

Gov. Flower was escorted to Brooklyn by Marshal Teale, R. A. McFadden, Indian Commissioner D. M. Browning, and Silas M. Giddings. The party went to Mayor Boody's office where a brief reception followed, after which luncheon was served at the Montauk club in Eighth avenue, Gov. Flower being the guest of Mayor Boody. Before going to Prospect Park to review the division of children gathered there the Governor and Mayor were driven to the Brooklyn Tabernacle where, at the request of the Rev. Dr. Talmage, Gov. Flower and Mayor Boody spoke a few words of congratulation to the children assembled there.

The parade in the park was subsequently reviewed from the stand in the long meadow. There were 13,000 children on the green. The route of the procession was marked out with guidons and the children marched and counter-marched in excellent order in passing the reviewing-stand. At the close of the review the children were permitted to rest for a while. They then returned to their churches, where, after partaking of refreshments, they were dismissed to their homes.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Italian Confesses a Murder for Which Two Others Are Being Punished.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—Bruno Casello, the third Italian convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Letter Carrier Peter Eckels last January on the Grand street ferry boat, Dakota, confessed today in court that he was the man who struck the fatal blow. Of the seven Italians who were arrested and indicted for the killing of Eckels, two are now serving life sentences in Sing Sing. Four members of the gang are now awaiting trial. The prisoner was then sentenced to life imprisonment at Sing Sing. Sentences of the others will probably be commuted.

Cause of Minister Guzman's Visit.

It was stated here today on authority that Horacio Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, came to this city last Saturday night, not to see President Warner Miller of the Nicaragua Canal, but to see C. R. Buckley, President of the Yellow Pine company of Georgia and Florida. He wanted that gentleman to advance some money to President Sacazas' government to pay the expenses of the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington. It is said in explanation that four or five big firms in this city have borne the expenses of the Nicaraguan Legation at Washington for nearly, if not quite two years.

Repudiate Proposed Reorganization.

The opposition to the plan of reorganization of the Richmond Terminal company has already made itself felt. The first mortgage bondholders of the Mobile and Birmingham railroad, which is a part of the East Tennessee system, condemned the new plan in unmeasured terms today. They notified Drexel, Morgan & Co. that they would have nothing to do with the proposed reorganization.

Gotham Brevities.

The American Line steamer Paris was sighted south of Fire Island at 12:15 this morning.

The contract for towing the three Spanish caravels to Chicago, via the St. Lawrence River, has been awarded to Edward Luckenbach, the owner of the powerful tug Triton. The price is $5,000.

During the racing scene in "The Prodigal Daughter" at the American Theater tonight Columbus, one of the horses, fell in jumping one of the hurdles and rolled upon his rider Guttenberg Billy. The jockey was nearly trampled to death by the horses which came after.

The celebrated Cleveland diamond, which was to have been sold today at public auction by James P. Silo, has been withdrawn, and will be disposed of at private sale. A. M. Palmer and others of the Actors' Fund committee were afraid that its real value might not be realized.

The game of battledoor and shuttlecock between the Rapid-Transit Commissioners and the Manhattan railway company was resumed today, when George J. Gould withdrew all propositions for elevated railroad extensions and Mr. Staria returned the play with a resolution for new elevated lines.

Dr. Edward McGlynn, who has for some time contemplated visiting Rome, with a view of making his peace with the Pope, left tonight on the 6:45 Erie express for Chicago. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Smith, and her two little boys. It was stated today that he would remain at the World's Fair for a couple of months.

United States Government

The United States Government employs expert chemists to analize all food preparations purchased for its use.

In the line of flavorings,

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc

have been given the preference and are now used at its different military posts.

This highest testimonial of worth will be appreciated by every housewife who will give them a trial.

"THE HUB"
N. W. Cor. State and Jackson sts.

Here is a List of the Good Things prepared for To-day's Sale

Men's Suits
Men's Spring Overcoats—
If you'll see them you will have to admit them $18 and $20 values—Price.............. $12.88

Men's Trousers—
Fine Worsteds—not sold usually below $7, $8 & $9—To-day's price... $4.90

Men's Kid Gloves—
New and perfect $1.50 gloves—a job............ 49c

Men's Silk Handkerchiefs—
The real 50c and 75c kinds—for.............. 25c

Men's Underwear—
75c and $1 Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers........ 45c

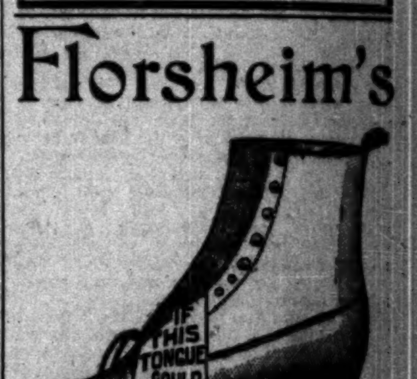
Men's Shoes—
Calf Bluchers—tan lace and tan Blucher Oxfords—each and every one a $4 shoe—To-day you can buy them for............. $2.50

Are You Interested?

It's a splendid chance to save enough money to have a good time to-morrow—at the World's Fair.

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL 10:30.

Florsheim's


IF THIS TONGUE COULD SPEAK IT WOULD SHOUT THE MERITS OF THE FLORSHEIMS

MEN'S REFORM FITTIN[illegible] RUSSIA TAN S[illegible]

$3 - $4 - [illegible]5

THEY HAVE NO EQU[illegible]

146 STATE-ST. Open Saturday Nights.

I KEEP COOL inside, outside, and all the way through, by drinking HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink is as healthful as it is pleasant. Try it.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO OMAHA

TWO TRAINS DAILY

GOODRICH LINE

DAY SERVICE to MILWAUKEE

The Magnificent New Fast Steamship "INDIANA"

Will leave Chicago daily (except Sunday) at 8 a. m. First trip Monday, May 29. The Twin-Screw Steel Steamship

"VIRGINIA"

will take her place in the Day Service from Chicago to Milwaukee on Tuesday, June 6, and the

"INDIANA"

her place in the Night Service leave 8 p. m.

Office and Docks: Foot Michigan-av.

MOTHS FURS Stored, Insured, and Repaired. Absolute Security. Moderate Charges.

Leave or send your order and goods called for and deliver policy without charge.

A. BISHOP & CO.

The Reliable Furriers.

156 STATE STREET.

A DIAMOND RING

At 25 CTS. per day buys [illegible]

The assortment will interest you.

GEO. E. MARSHALL, Jeweler, 103 STATE-ST. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

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you will have
... $12.88
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have a good time
World's Fair.
UNTIL 10:30.

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COOL
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Fast Steamship
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EULALIA AT THE BALL

BRILLIANT EVENT IN HONOR OF THE SPANISH PRINCESS.

New York Society in the Great Madison Square Garden, Environed by Flowers and Rare Tapestries, Pays Homage to the Infanta—The Circulo Colon-Cervantes Does the Honors of Host—Standing on a Dais the Princess Graciously Receives the Patronesses.

[Continued from first page.]

composed of rare orchids and maidenhair ferns. The hollow part of the shell was composed of lilies of the valley and of Mme. Testout roses. The interior of this royal box in the back and sides was garlanded and screened, completely concealing the woodwork, with pink roses and lilies and with masses of pansies at intervals. The tone was light and the massing was light and artistic. About 1,700 orchids were used in and about the royal box.

From the numerous electric chandeliers in and above the arches around the walls of the ball-room were loosely made garlands of white and pink flowers and pink roses, and each garland was caught up with immense bowers of pink peonies and white roses tied with white and pale blue satin ribbons. White and pale blue are the Infanta's colors. The front of the balconies were festooned with garlands of white and pink roses caught up at intervals and fastened with medallions of roses tied with light blue and white ribbons. The boxes were edged with lilies of the valley. Across the front of the stage the nine boxes constructed to meet the demand were faced with smilax and clusters of Easter lillies. The balcony back of these boxes was a terrace of palms thirty feet high, intermingled with plants of American beauty roses in bloom. From the two corner cornices fell cascades of ferns and asparagus with clusters of sweet peas intermingled. On the side walls under the balcony were groups of palms and other tropical plants and the projecting columns and stucco work were hidden with panels of roses.

In the semi-circular opening of the doors leading from the balcony to the adjoining corridor were crescents of white and pink sweet peas tied with white and light blue satin ribbons. The assembly room along the Twenty-sixth street side of the Madison avenue front of the building looked as if it might have been taken bodily from an old Spanish palace. The walls were hung with old brocades and tapestries from Spain, the property of Duveen. The small lobby and the room adjoining at the head of the stairway leading from the street were converted into the Infanta's boudoir. The walls were first hung with pink, white, and blue satin, over which were hung a dozen small but rich tapestries.

Back of the platform on which the Infanta received were hung two pieces of expensive brocade. The groundwork was crimson plush and the brocade was of solid gold thread. Several pieces of old brocade were held in the form of a canopy by two Spanish halberts. Back of the balcony in which the musicians sent out music while her Royal Highness received was hung a seventeenth century elaborately embroidered Spanish tapestry.

Hangings of Richest Tapestries.

Covering the west end of the room was a Flemish tapestry from a cartoon by Peter VanAelst, made at the Brussels factory in 1880. This subject is warlike and mythological. The tapestry is valued at over $30,000. On the south wall were three pieces of Gobelin tapestries from a cartoon by Jean Lebeore, the subjects being sports of cupids. The tapestries were made by Colbert for Louis XIV. On the north wall was a Gobelin tapestry from a cartoon by Wonverman, "A Tavern Scene," in two pieces and made in the time of Louis XIV. These particular tapestries were lately taken from the collection of Princess Mareineff of Russia.

There was also a piece of Gobelin, a cartoon by Franciscus Albomas, known as "The Toilet of Venus," dating back to 1672. Other tapestries were a Beauvais cartoon, in Boucher style, of female figures in a garden, and a piece by De la Croix, the rest of the set belonging to Baron de Rothschild. In the banquet hall the decorations were arranged to resemble as nearly as possible a Madrid scene with banana, pineapple, and orange trees in profusion. To add cheer to the charming scene hundreds of birds in cages made the air resound with their singing.

Supper Served After Midnight.

Supper was served at 12:30 o'clock in the restaurant, which is on the ground floor and at the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The removal of the red carpet from the floor made the room look much cooler. The gilded columns which support the ceiling were all hung with garlands of laurels and roses, and the many small tables, circular in shape, were set with fine service, and on each table was a silver candelabrum with several branches, and at its base a wreath of roses.

The point most observed was the table where the Infanta and her suite sat with various officials. This table was placed at the south end of the room, running parallel with Twenty-sixth street. It covered three sides of a hollow square, with the guests on the outside. There were twenty-two people at this table. The decorations were, of course, more elaborate than at the other tables. There were great mounds of American beauty roses and pièces montées, representing the caravels in full sail. Rather unfortunately for those who desired to obtain an unobstructed view of the Infanta while enjoying her supper a screen of palms, stretched across the front of this table, made that impossible. This was the only attempt made at secluding the royal party.

At the right of the Infanta sat Mayor Gilroy, and then in order came the Marquis of Aro Herviaso, Commander Davis, Señor Romero, and the Brazilian Minister. At the left of the Infanta sat Señor Maruaga, the Spanish Minister, and then in this order sat Prince Antoine of Bourbon, Mrs. Gilroy, Consul J. N. Navarro, Mme. Mendonca, Mme. Romero, Mr. Jover of the Spanish legation, Commander Vegas of the Reina Regenta, Commander Concas of the Santa Maria, Admiral Gherardi, Rear Admiral Erban, Rear Admiral Walker, Señor Baldarano of Topeto, and Gen. O. O. Howard.

Following was the menu at the table of the Infanta:

MENU.
Little neck clams.
Potage.
Consommé de Volaille. Chablis.
Hors d'Œuvres.
Timbale Pinta. Amontillado.
Olives Espagne. Amande salé.
Poisson.
Escaloppe de bass, à la Barcelona.
Pomme Gastromme.
Releve. Chablis.
Filet de Boeuf mignon, sauce Madère.
Tomate à la Reine.
Entrée.
Terrapin à l'Americaine.
Amontillado.
Punch Colombo.
Chapon Farcie aux truffe et Maron.
Salade. Château Latour.
Salade de Lartno.
Pièce froid.
Patés de Foie Gras.
Patés de Gibier.
Gallantine de Chapon aux Truffe.
Glace.
Santa Maria Champagne.
Biscuit diplomatique.
Dessert.
Gateaux assortis.
Fruits Glacés.
Fruits de raisin. Coraquet.
Pièce Montée. Café.

Some of the Gowns Worn.

Few new gowns were made for the ball. Ladies of fashion did not feel, at this late day in the season, the occasion called for a brand new dress. Following are a few of the gowns noticed:

Mrs. DeGarmendia—Satin gown trimmed with old point lace. Diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan—An elegant gown of brown satin and a deeper shade of velvet. Diamond and pearl ornaments.

Mrs. George B. DeForest—A court costume of white satin, with very long train and rich trimmings of lace and ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor—White satin, plainly made up, with trimmings of black lace.

Miss Willing—A gown of white satin and white lace.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid—White brocaded silk trimmed with old point lace, lavender sash, pearl ornaments.

Mrs. J. N. Navarro—White crepe de chine trimmed with satin and black lace, diamond and pearl ornaments.

Miss Hewitt—Paris gown of pale apple green brocaded silk trimmed with lilac velvet.

Mrs. Paran Stevens—A Paris gown of white satin with lace flounces and full sleeves, pink pearls and diamonds.

Miss Laura A. Shepard of Chicago, a handsome costume of Nile green bengaline, combined with pink brocade, a necklace of pearls and diamond aigrette.

Miss Marianne Lowrey of Chicago, silver gray satin brocade, with pink primroses.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, turquoise blue chaissance silk, brocaded in jaquinot and silver floss, with silver bows; hair dressed in Elizabethan style.

Occupants of the Boxes.

There were only forty-two boxes in Madison Square Garden, and great was the disappointment to hundreds of persons who had to be content as simple subscribers. The first choice was given to the patronesses, and as there were twice as many patronesses as boxes there was some clashing even there. The first three boxes were reserved for the Infanta and her suite, and then in order the first tier boxes were allotted as follows:

Box No. 4, Mayor Gilroy; Box No. 5, Mrs. Henry Rose; Box No. 6, Mrs. J. M. Ceballos; Box No. 7, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith; Box No. 8, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind; Box No. 9, Mrs. Thomas H. Terry; Box No. 10, Directors of the Madison Square Garden; Box No. 11, Mrs. Chester W. Chapin; Box No. 12, Mrs. J. Julio Henna; Boxes Nos. 13 and 14, Mrs. Edward Kemp; Box No. 15, Mrs. John Jacob Astor; Box No. 16, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Box No. 17, Mrs. George P. Andrews; Box No. 18, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore; Box No. 19, Mrs. C. H. Degarmendia; Box No. 20, Marquis de Casa Argudin; Box No. 21, Mrs. Eugene Kelly; Box No. 22, Mrs. J. H. V. Arnold; Box No. 23, Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes; Box No. 24, Mrs. Frederick H. Benedict; Box No. 25, Frederick Gebhard; Box No. 26, Mrs. John H. Davis; Box No. 27, Mrs. Bradley Martin; and Box No. 28, Joseph N. Navarro.

The boxholders on the stage were:

Box No. 29, Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith; Box No. 30, Mrs. Donohue Keely; Box No. 31, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid; Box No. 32, Mrs. Percy Alden; Box No. 33, Mrs. Edward B. Harvey; Box No. 34, Miss DeBarril; Box No. 35, Mrs. Harrison B. Moore; Box No. 36, Mrs. Hearst; Box No. 37, diplomatic corps. The holders of second tier boxes were: Box B, W. H. T. Hughes; Box C, Benjamin Wood; Box D, Charles Raymond; Box E, Alfred E. Barnes; Box J, John D. Crimmins.

The guests of Mrs. Henry Rose were Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. David Stewart, and the officers of the Russian man-of-war.

In Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's box were Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. John C. Furman, and Mr. Choate.

Mrs. Theodore Sutro's guests were Consul-General Olarorosky and wife, Judge Van Wyck, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Van Rensselaer Van Wyck, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Logan, Mr. and Mrs. William Mackey, J. N. Marle, Col. F. K. Hain, Mr. and Mrs. G. St. John, F. N. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Windmuller, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tift, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, Miss Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Jones, Judge Henry P. Dugro and wife, Benjamin Wood, Miss Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hogan, and Lady Carville.

Mrs. De Garmendia's guests were Miss De Garmendia, Miss Rose de Garmendia, Miss McAllister, Miss Randolph, B. Spaulding De Garmendia, and Martin J. Garmendia.

Patronesses of the Ball.

The patronesses were:

Mrs. Astor, Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. Percy Alden, Mrs. John G. Alexandre, Mrs. George Pierce Andrews, Marquise de-Argudin, Mrs. Peter Townsend Barlow, Mrs. Alfred C. Barnes, Mrs. J. J. de Barril, Mrs. Frederic F. Benedict, Mrs. Edward J. Berwin, Mrs. William B. Burden, Mme. de Caumont, Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Smith Clift, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Robert Hewitt, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Mrs. Edward Kemp, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. Abraham Lawrence, Mrs. Fobes Leith, Miss Carola Livingston, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. John March, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Salvador de Mendonca, Mrs. J. N. Navarro, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Charles Post, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. John H. Davis, Mrs. F. L. De Puyster, Mrs. George De Forest, Miss De Forest, Mrs. Pio Echeverria, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. C. G. De Garmendia, Mrs. Edwin C. Garcia, Mrs. James Gerard, Mrs. W. F. Grace, Mrs. Burd Grubb, Mrs. Delia Gurnee, Mrs. Duncan Harris, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. Hears, Mrs. J. Julio Henna, Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Matias Romero, Mrs. Henry Roso, Mrs. William C. Schermerhorn, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. R. C. Smith, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall, Mrs. J. A. Del Valle, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. Arthur Welman, Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding.

Program of Dancing.

The order of dancing was as follows:

PART I.

Quadrille, "Monstre"	Strauss
"Gavotte"	Gab Marie
Waltz, "Santiago"	Corbin
"Spanish Melodies"	Lange
Polka, "Greet You All"	Zeller
"Gioconda"	Poncielli
Waltz, "Kaiser"	Strauss
"Loin du Bal"	Gillet
York, "One Heart, One Mind"	Strauss
"Bolero"	Frotere
Lanciers, "Fencing Master"	De Koven
"Cavalleria Rusticana"	Mascagni
Waltz, "Symposia"	Bendix
"Ball Room Whispers"	Gregh
Deux Temps, "Washington Post"	Sousa
"Parting Song"	Nessler

PART II.

Polka, "Amateur"	Millöcker
Selection, "Robin Hood"	De Koven
Lanciers, "Isle of Champagne"	Furst
"Czardas"	Grunewald
Waltz, "Serenata"	Jaxons
"Caprice"	Abecacis
Polka, "Chic"	W. Brown
"Gavotte Louis XVI."	Gyes
Waltz—"Tout Wien"	Strauss
Extract "Faust"	Gounod
Polka—"Vivacite"	Roy
"American Airs"	Armstrong
Lanciers—"Marquis"	Lacombe
"Reve Après le Bal"	Bonstet
Waltz—"Andalusia"	Thiere
"Home, Sweet Home"	

TAKE A SAIL ON THE DOLPHIN.

Infanta Eulalia and Her Party Have a River Trip with Exciting Incidents.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—As the plans had been so suddenly changed there were few people around the entrance of the Savoy at 2 p. m., when the carriages drove up to take the Infanta Eulalia and her party aboard the Dolphin. They were driven through Central Park to the foot of West Ninety-sixth street. The mahogany cutter of the Secretary of the Navy took the party first to the caravel Santa Maria. The Santa Maria's small crew was in the yards and gave the royal visitor three times three cheers as she came up. The party was aboard nearly an hour. The Princess was much interested in the caravel and its quaint belongings.

As the visitors left the commander manned the two "bean-shooters" which make up the Santa Maria's whole front of war, and now came a most unfortunate accident. These "bean-shooters," as those know who have read the history of early warfare with cannon, were never warranted to fire more than twice without exploding. The larboard "bean-shooter" lived up to its ancient reputation. They were firing seven guns, which, as one can readily count up, was straining the capacity of the little cannon to the utmost. The seventh shot fell to the larboard gun. The queer block of wood was thrust into the breech and the sailor touched it off. It exploded at both ends. The breech block was thrown out, struck the quarterdeck above, bounded down, and tore a plank out of the poop deck. Lieut. Sagstez was standing near and a splinter struck him in the eye, cutting the ball slightly. One of the sailors, Manso, was struck in the hip by another splinter. The two wounds were painful rather than serious.

As soon as the small foot of the Princess touched the lowest step of the Dolphin's gangway the Dolphin began to fire a salute of twenty-one guns. The boat immediately hoisted its anchor and pointed its prow up the Hudson. Then came another incident which caused a commotion. Capt. Carton's balloon at a lofty height was sailing to the southwest. Just as he got almost above the Dolphin he decided to go up a bit. So out went several bags of ballast. From the shore it looked as if each one were aimed directly for the Dolphin, and nervous people thought for the head of the Princess. The bags struck the water all around the Dolphin and not one hit it. The balloon went Jerseyward and disappeared. The Dolphin hugged the east shore on the way up the river. The Princess did not go below, but kept the quarter deck and bridge, watching the scenery part of the time with field glasses which Commander Davis held in readiness for her. At Yonkers the Dolphin steamed across the Hudson and started down, keeping close to the west shore. It cast anchor at 5:40 o'clock. The carriages drove back over the same route and Eulalia entered the hotel at 6:30 o'clock.

The Six O'Clock P. M. Train,
from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, hauls a compartment car, magnificently furnished. Reserve accommodations at city ticket office, 207 Clark street.

OF NEWSPAPER WOMEN

KATE FIELD TALKS OF THE SUCCESS OF ONE PERSON'S WORK.

She Believes in a Woman's Paper Rather Than a Paper for Women—World's Fair Should Have Been Opened by a Woman—Sensational Journals Are Frowned Upon—Proper Value of Trade Papers—They Build Up Trades and Industries—Publishers at a Banquet.

Program for today—Hall of Washington, 10:30 a. m., Representative Press Women—Invocation, Presiding officer, Mrs. Linden W. Bates; address, "The Newspapers and the People Who Make Them," Mary Temple Bayard, Pennsylvania; address, "All-Around Newspaper Work," Janet Jennings, Washington, D. C.; address, "The Country Newspaper," Mrs. Charlton Broadhead, Wisconsin; address, "Journalism in Mexico," Mrs. Josephine Phipps, city; address, "The Poetry of the Newspaper," Miss Charlotte Pendelton; address, "Autocrats of the Blue Pencil," by Isabel Garison, Auditorium 98; address, "Newspaper Women in Austria," Rosie Sonnenschien, Austria; address, "The Periodical Press and the Drama," Fannie Aymar Matthews; address, "The Educational Value of Illustrated Newspapers," Mrs. French Sheldon; address, "The Newspaper the Curiosity Shop of the World," Mrs. Isabel O'Keefe. Hall VII., 10:30 a. m., Religious Press Congress—Address, "Historic Development of the Religious Newspaper," the Rev. H. R. Bridgeman, the *Congregationalist*, Boston; address, "A Daily Religious Journal," the Rev. W. J. Richardson, D. D., Richmond, Va.; address, "The Religious Newspaper vs. Vile Literature," the Rev. J. B. Young, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; address, "Religious Journals and the Unity of Christendom," Maj. N. W. Bright; address, "The War Cry," Adjutant Winchell; address, "The Ideal Christian Journal," Dr. E. E. Hass, Nashville, Tenn. Afternoon session at 2:30 o'clock, Hall VII.—Address, "The Religious Newspaper and Young People," Amos R. Wells, *The Golden Rule*, Boston; address, "Christian Unity and Religious Newspapers," the Rev. John Fulton, Philadelphia; address, "Relation of the Religious Press to Denominational Divisions," the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, *The Independent*, New York; address, "World Leadership and the Christian Press," Susan B. Anthony; address, "The Religious Newspaper and the Home," Miss H. A. Farrand; "The Religious Press in Coöperation with the Temperance Work," Miss Margaret A. Sudduth. Hall of Columbus. 7:45 p. m., Religious Press—Address, "Relations of the Religious Press to Denominational Divisions," Dr. H. K. Carroll; address, "Relations of the Religious Newspaper to Young People," Amos R. Wells; address, "Coöperation of the Religious Press with Temperance Work," Miss Margaret A. Sudduth; address, "The Ideal Religious Newspaper," Miss Margaret A. Conway.

Kate Field proved in the Congress of the Press Women of the World last evening in the Hall of Washington that she was not only a facile writer but also an extempore talker of some genius. Miss Field spoke without notes of any kind, but a quaint and dainty humor, harmless but wholesome, pervaded all her sentences. In the absence of the presiding officer of the evening, Mrs. Myra Bradwell, Antoinette V. H. Wakeman opened the conference by introducing Mary H. Kraut, who discussed in a general way "The Newspaper Woman." Miss Kraut adhered to a high ideal for feminine journalists and pleaded for a more extended notice of woman's worth in all the departments of a great daily newspaper. Miss Margaret E. Sangster was to have made an address on "Conscience as a Factor in Educational Work," but was unable to attend.

Kate Field opened her address, "A Woman's Paper versus a Paper for Woman," with the unqualified statement that she was a woman and glad of it. She didn't want to be a man, and never had so desired. Since the great World's Fair had been opened she believed that woman had the best of it. She paid a tribute to woman's high place in late congresses of the world and then calmly removing her long suede gloves announced that she was ready to take up the discussion of journalism. She said:

It is just as well to discuss this question without gloves. Journalists have a hard time of it—I mean the honest ones. Woman journalists have perhaps no easier time of it, but they always make a fuss about it. I am editor of a review in Washington. I took my paper to Washington because I understood that Washington was the graveyard of reviews. I got two Vassar graduates who were running a little paper to help me out. We computed that the three of us might be equal to one man. Temperance, suffrage, and fashion, the popular idea of a woman's scope of public or press comment. That is an insanity yet to be forgiven. Our review in Washington does not touch these topics. Our specialty is political tips and short obituaries. Our review is for all classes—a woman's paper, while not in any special manner a paper for women. There was only one mistake made in opening the Exposition. The touch that set all the countless wheels in motion should have been a woman's. The Exposition meant more to her than to man. When Bertha Honoré Palmer drove the silver nail into the Woman's Building it marked an epoch in the history of the race second to none in its elevating influences. The music of the falling hammer sounded the emancipation of woman. Women want to stop calling men names. As a matter of fact men have been kinder to woman than she has been to herself. If women stood by each other as men do and with the same charity and help in need there would be no such term as a "fallen woman." I am an advocate of no paper for woman, but a paper where man and woman as brother and sister are side by side as workers in the newspaper field. There is no need of a paper for women, but a paper for men and women.

"Editorial Work" was the title of a paper by Katherine E. Conway of Massachusetts, which was read by Miss Anna Morgan, and Belle Grant Armstrong of the Boston *Globe* read the paper of Evelyn Sutherland of the Boston *Transcript* on "The Making of a Critic." Miss Sutherland in her paper treated only of the rise and fall of dramatic critics, and laid down certain rules for training critics in that department to appreciate more thoroughly the modern productions in histrionic art, and not to apply the superlative of excellence to every person that strutted in tawdry vestments before the footlights.

Florence Fenwick Miller of the London *Echo* told of the "Newspaper Women of England" in a short ex tempore address, after which Mrs. Albert Barker gave two of her best recitations.

Mrs. E. P. Terhune (Marion Harland) sent her paper on "The Relation of the Newspaper to the Home," but was herself unable to appear and deliver its fund of wholesome philosophy.

Lillian Hamilton French of *Harper's Bazaar* made an address which was well received, and Clara Bewick Colby closed the evening session with a paper, "Women's Debt to the Public Press."

SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS PRESS.

They Touched Elbows in the Religious Press Congress Last Night.

The secular and religious press touched elbows many times last evening in Hall VII., where the Religious Press Congress held its session. Both were working for the same good results, albeit at times their ways lay along divided paths. Dr. Simeon Gilbert introduced William Penn Nixon and in the course of his remarks Mr. Nixon said:

The best representatives of the secular press and the religious press are not so far apart. They all aim and hope to aid in the betterment of mankind. It is true that there are some papers still printed the publishers of which judge of what they print only by its power to sell papers, but these are growing fewer. While the publication of a newspaper is the means of making money, yet every thoughtful publisher knows that it is something more, and that it brings upon him a responsibility greater than the ordinary business of life. The newspaper is necessarily a teacher either of good or evil. There is no intrinsic hostility between the religious press and the secular press, and in my belief it was a mistake, too, for us to have made any division in this congress between them. Certainly no branch of the Public Press Congress is more welcome to Chicago than those assembled here now. Chicago receives you with open arms; she welcomes you to all she has; she hopes that your visit here may be of mutual good.

Dr. Gilbert in his own address, which followed, carried Mr. Nixon's line of thought into more extended fields. Dr. Gilbert said in part:

This Congress of the Religious Press is for a purpose. We are bound to learn from each other. We believe in each other. We expect it will here be made easier than ever before for us, as fellow Christian journalists, each to esteem others better than himself. From the top of this mount of vision the same broader horizons will stretch out before us all. With more sensitive, more responsive sympathy we will together listen to the "cry of the human" as deep calls unto deep; we will learn that it is the heart-beat of the Infinite Love, older than any star and fresher than any news, which is the one prevailing motive-force in every really Christian journal, whatever its name.

"Religious Journalism in France" was the topic treated of in a well prepared paper by Arthur H. G. Rougement, *Signal*, Paris, and Dr. Cantwell read two contributions from the English press writers, "The English Religious Press," by the Rev. Robert Spears, D. D., London, and "The Religious Press a Function of the Church," by the Rev. F. Herbert Stead, also of London. The closing address was made by Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, D. D., Ohio. His subject was "The Jewish Religions."

SENSATIONAL JOURNALS SCORED.

Modesty of the Chicago Newspapers a Matter of Comment and Compliment.

John A. Sleicher of the New York *Mail and Express* offered a new idea for editors at the congress of the National Editorial Association yesterday afternoon by advocating that the great newspapers of the country publish two editions—one Democratic and the other Republican. Mr. Sleicher's topic was: "Does the Daily Press Color Its News Too Highly?" He quoted the words of Charles A. Dana, Frank Hatton, and M. H. De Young as opposed to sensational and highly-colored reports and "stories." The speaker thought the charge of sensationalism came from those who did not read the papers carefully. Few papers colored news. He considered the modesty of the Chicago press in the midst of the great events now happening in the city unparalleled. He was sure the Eastern papers would not be so modest under similar circumstances. The news of the Exposition could not be too highly colored. Not half the wonders had been told.

Henry W. Hunt of the Chicago News Bureau spoke extemporaneously on the same subject.

Benjamin B. Herbert, founder of the National Editorial Association, gave an address on "Current Events and the Press Relations Thereto." He said that the best newspapers were those that told the truth faithfully.

"Recklessness in Journalism" was the subject of an address by John B. Stoll of the *Times*, South Bend, Ind. Carefulness on the part of editors and reporters was the rule, recklessness the exception. He cited the exaggerated reports of cholera as instances of recklessness. He recommended that nothing be printed about a man in a paper that the editor would hesitate to say to his face. Habitual liars and common scolds could have no place on a paper welcomed at the fireside.

Edward S. Ela of the *Herald*, Manchester, Conn., talked on the influence of the country press. He drew a parallel between the art of the sculptor and that of the journalist to show that the satisfaction found was in the work itself rather than in its pecuniary rewards. The rewards coming to a man from his influence through the country press was not fully realized. The metropolitan paper had not such a wide influence as the combined efforts of many country papers. The country weekly was nearer the hearts of the people than the great city dailies were. The country editor had a more personal interest in the welfare of his community. The metropolitan press was colder and less careful of the interests of individuals. Country journals had done the best work in building up the interests of the land.

Joseph Chapple of the Ashland, Wis., *Press*, said that the reporter was a composite of all the professions. He must combine the keen sense of the cross-examining lawyer with the conscientiousness of the preacher. While other professional men offered their talents for fees the newspaper man was called a bribe taker if he did so.

When Mr. Chapple had finished his remarks Mrs. Myrtall arose and took exception to some of his opinions. She believed that the papers were sometimes inhuman and wanting in all principle. H. M. Youmans of Waukesha took opposite ground, and a heated discussion ensued, developing some peppery talk.

PROPER FIELD FOR TRADES PAPERS.

Their Usefulness Is a Topic of Discussion at the Congress.

The Trade Press Congress convened at 3 p. m. in Hall VIII. J. Fred Waggoner acted as Chairman. The first address of the meeting, entitled "Trade Journals—Their Origin and Their Mission," by G. W. Hotchkiss of the *Lumber Trade Journal* of Chicago, was read by B. A. Johnson of the same paper. It was substantially as follows:

The trade journal has in the United States reached its highest stage of development. In no other country has its development and adaptations to the wants of the manufacturers, merchants, and mechanics attained so great proportions. Success in trade journalism demands such intimate knowledge of the intricacies and secrets of the trade that readers, basing their success in business upon the paper's utterances, may feel that they are talking with a familiar. If editorial utterances smack of the novice, or paragraphs from other journals, manifestly in error, are copied without contradiction and thereby given quasi-indorsements, it is easy to foretell a speedy loss of interest on the part of subscribers. The editor of a class journal should be eyes and brains and capital for his readers. The careless utterances of a daily newspaper, utterances which can be minimized or retracted in the succeeding issue; clippings from a careless country press, more intent upon creating a sensation than upon an honest and intelligent statement of facts, have no legitimate place in the trade journal. The position of the editor of a trade journal is one of peculiar responsibility, and upon his utterances, deductions, and advice hinges largely the prosperity of that branch of trade which he represents. He should be a man of conscience as well as a man of good judgment. There can scarcely be named a trade or occupation which has not its representative journal, and my opinion was recently asked as to the advisability of publishing a "shoeblacks'" weekly. The trade journal has unified the dealers of each class of business, bringing them to a perception of the advantages growing out of association and combination of action. It has broadened the field of commercial activity. It has accomplished a work in months which the daily and weekly secular press would not have developed in a generation. It is a force in the mechanical and manufacturing world fully equal, if not superior, to that of the secular press in the political world.

David H. Mason, editor of the *Industrial World*, read a paper on the distinguishing features of the trade journal as compared with the general newspaper. In part he said:

The most radical, most comprehensive, most obvious, most significant difference between the trade journal and the general newspaper is expressed in their respective names; each characterizes and differentiates itself by its chosen designation. Universality is the distinguishing badge of the general newspaper; specialty is the exclusive mark of the trade journal. The trade journal is useful; the general newspaper is entertaining. The trade journal condenses; the general newspaper pads with surplusage. The trade journal stimulates investigation and reflection; the general newspaper creates and feeds the appetite for what is superficial and often frivolous. The trade journal records knowledge to be remembered and pondered; the general newspaper communicates accounts of current events, to be read and mostly forgotten. The trade journal cultivates and strengthens the power of recollection; the general newspaper leads to dissipation in reading, and weakens the memory by the very multitude of its feeble and evanescent impressions. The trade journal is non-partisan and judicial; the general newspaper makes politics a part of its business, and is dominated by party considerations.

The other papers read were as follows: "The Essential Departments of the Trade Journal and the Means Used for the Attainment of the Highest Excellence," W. C. Edgar of Minnesota; "The Qualifications Requisite for the Conduct of a Successful Trade Journal," D. Williams of New York.

At the end of the program a meeting of the trades press men present was called and plans inaugurated for the formation of a National Trade Press Association. A committee, made up as follows, was appointed to mature plans and instructed to call a first general meeting in Chicago some time in September: Francis L. Chrisman of the St. Louis *Grocer*, Chairman; Theodore A. Randall of the Indianapolis *Clay Worker*, M. T. Richardson of the New York *Boot and Shoe Weekly*, Daniel Stern of the *American Artisan*, and John K. Allen of the Chicago *Domestic Engineer*.

PUBLISHERS AND WRITERS AT TABLE.

Termination of the Press Congress Celebrated by a Banquet.

A fitting end to the meeting of journalists in Chicago was made last night in the banquet of the American Publishers' Association at Kinsley's. There were over seventy-five guests present, including writers and publishers of other cities and well-known journalists of Chicago.

J. W. Scott presided and introduced the various speakers.

The tables were three in number and tastefully decorated with ferns and cut flowers. The menu was elaborate. During the evening the Weber Quartet pleasingly rendered several melodies. Frederick K. Villiers, war correspondent for the London *Graphic*, was the first speaker. He was followed by Moses P. Handy, Burr McIntosh, and Allen Farman, all of whom made addresses on subjects appropriate to the occasion and full of anecdote and humor, which excited frequent laughter. The speeches were all impromptu. Mr. Handy, who is Chief of the Department of Publicity and Promotion of the World's Fair, told of the work accomplished during the last two years, of the difficulties encountered and overcome and of the assistance that the press had rendered.

NO PEACE FOR SACAZA.

NICARAGUA REVOLUTIONISTS REJECT HIS TERMS.

Insurgents Decline to Allow Personal Representatives of the President to Have Control of the Country—Dissensions Are Reported Among the Provisional Governing Committee, All the Members Aspiring to the Presidency—Prisoners Shot Without Trial.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 26.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—President Sacaza has sent a second commission to treat with the revolutionists and to endeavor to make terms. It is believed, however, that this commission will be as unsuccessful as the first was, as Sacaza has imposed as one of his principal conditions of peace that his adherents, if not himself personally, shall retain part control of the new government. The government at Managua has information that aid is being extended to the revolutionists from Costa Rica.

GUATEMALA, May 26.—Commissioners from Nicaragua, sent by President Sacaza, have arrived here to ask this government for aid and intervention to put down the revolution. President Barrios refuses to interfere until he has consulted the other South American republics. It is known Honduras is inclined to take a hand in Nicaraguan affairs. Sacaza, it is learned, had a number of political prisoners shot in the interior of the artillery barracks at Managua, not permitting them to have even the semblance of a trial. His troops have not been paid, and many threaten to go over to the enemy.

SAN SALVADOR, May 26.—It is known here that differences exist among the members of the committee appointed by the Nicaragua revolutionists to have provisional control. Ex-President Joaquin Zavala, the representative of the Progressist party, is at complete variance with Eduardo Mantillo, representing the Conservatives, who threaten to withdraw from the provisional government. It is even said Mantillo has entertained propositions from Sacaza. Santes Zelaya, the representative of the Liberal party in the government, is said to be quietly working for his own election to the Presidency, and as both the others named are thought to have Presidential aspirations there is likely to be a triangular fight inside the revolutionary governing committee.

ON THE COACHES AT PARIS.

Jolly Parties Enjoy Rides on the Old Times, Magnet, Rainbow, and Comet.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, May 26.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Marquise de Madre today drove the Old Times coach, which carried Marquise de la Roche and a large party. Of the Comet Eugene Higgins was coachman. The passengers included Mrs. Stewart Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon, Miss Sanderson, Mrs. Mickler, Nathan Mayer, and J. Schiller. M. de Lagarde piloted the Rainbow, on which were Mme. and Mlle. de Lagarde, Mr. Reny, Vicomte de Grouchy, and Paul Hazard. The passengers on the Magnet were Mrs. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Bennett, and Mr. Leroy.

Russell Disputes American Claims.

In his argument before the Behring Sea tribunal today Sir Charles Russell disputed the American contention that the Newfoundland fishery right claimed under the treaty of 1783, sanctioned American claims to the exclusive right of seal catching in Bering Sea. Sir Charles argued that the seizures of vessels in the open sea were unjustifiable for any reason except piracy and that the right of visitation and search of vessels upon the open sea was not existent, except as a belligerant act or as conceded by treaty.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: Mr. and Mrs. Naegeli, C. Bahnsen, Gotthold Koerner, Sigmund Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Stern, C. Loeb, S. Rothkoff, George Amennan, J. Nash, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Ward, Boston; Edward Donnelly, Baltimore; George Towle, Wilfred Buckley, United States army.

Weather at the French Capital.

The weather today was dull, the temperature ranging from 51° to 66°; barometer, 30.02.

AWAIT ACTION ON THE SHERMAN LAW

German Investors Fearful of Placing Money in America—Harvest May Fail.

BERLIN, May 26.—Herr Siemens, manager of the Deutsche Bank, says the future financial relations between Germany and the United States will depend upon the German harvest and the fate of the Sherman law. If the drought continued another fortnight Germany must buy wheat and rye in Hungary, Bulgaria, and the United States at sellers' prices. Small private capitalists in Germany have been frightened by the unsettled state of the American market and have withdrawn their orders for American securities; nevertheless they are hungry for such securities, and instantly the silver question is settled they will again invest in them. It remains to be seen whether the United States will be able to turn the investments to good account and pay regular and good interest, thereby securing the continued financial support of Germany.

STAMP TAX LAW SUSPENDED.

Mexico Will for Two Years Levy a Direct Tax on Alcoholic Liquors.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 26.—[Special.]—It is officially announced that the government has suspended for two years the application of the new law placing a stamp tax on the production of alcoholic beverages. A decree has been issued by the Treasury Department fixing the amount of taxes to be raised for the next fiscal year by the domestic distillers at $500,000. The Secretary of the Treasury will, June 1, fix the quota to be paid by each distiller after having first consulted with the Confederation of Producers of Alcohol, which has been organized in this capital and has representatives throughout the republic. The tax will be a direct one, and paid as such bi-monthly. Importers of alcoholic beverages will, after July 1, instead of the stamp tax, pay 15 per cent additional to the regular import duties on the goods imported.

Czechs Protest Against the Boycott.

VIENNA, May 26.—The announcement that the Austrian delegation would boycott the young Czechs was made to the Deputies by Herr von Plener. Four young Czechs at once rose and protested in the name of the Bohemian people who had shed their blood for Austria against the exclusion of their party from the committees as an act of rancor calculated to fix a stigma upon the Czechs.

Accuse Morley of Trying to Incite Riot.

BELFAST, May 26.—Orange newspapers report that the police ordered the removal of Union Jacks from the hotels in Belfast yesterday, and they accuse Chief Secretary Morley and the police of exercising their powers of removal as the likeliest course to incite a riot and thus give the government an opportunity to point out the disorder on the part of the Unionists.

May Postpone Tax Reform Legislation.

BERLIN, May 26.—Owing to the excitement attending the elections for the Reichstag the Upper House of the Prussian Landtag is likely to postpone beyond the present session the enactment of the tax reforms proposed by Finance Minister Miguel.

Better Prospect for Russian Crops.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Abundant warm rains followed by sunshine have improved the prospects of the harvest. On the whole the crops promise to be fairly good. Most winter crops, however, in Podolia, Kieff, Ekatorinoslav, and Kherson have been spoiled. Elsewhere they will be fair. The spring crops will be excellent.

Cable Brevities.

CONFIDENCE IN THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday voted confidence in the Cabinet. The majority was overwhelming.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S BIG MILITARY BUDGET.

The Austria-Hungarian military budget shows an increase of 10,005,000 francs. The government explains the increase was rendered necessary by the pace set by other powers in expenditures upon their armies. The credits in question will be spread, if need be, over several years.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE NOT MADE KNOWN.

Paulus Meyer, a converted Jew and ex-Russian Talmudist, who asserted that he was an eye-witness to a terrible massacre of Jews in Russia, has been arrested at the request of the German Supreme Tribunal at Leipsig with a view to his extradition to Germany on a charge as yet not made known.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Crews Nearly Lost.

The steamer John Spry and barge, J. F. Johnson, were towed into the harbor yesterday. The crew were nearly dead from exposure and work on the pumps, and before the vessel struck the docks dropped at their posts. Both the Spry and Johnson left this city last week bound for Ashland for lumber. Off Marquette the Spry struck a hidden reef, breaking its wheel and rendering it helpless. They were then picked up by the steamer Walter Vail and towed into Ashland. The Spry was unable to procure a new wheel there and the Captain of the Vail undertook to tow both to this city. When off Point Betsy at the northern end of Lake Michigan Wednesday the Johnson sprung a leak. The waves carried away the lifeboat. The side of the deck load of lumber slipped into the water. The vessel immediately listed to the other side and the remainder of the deck load followed. When the piers were sighted yesterday morning the crew of the Johnson were nearly dead from exposure and work. They had abandoned the pumps hours before and could only cling to the ropes to prevent being washed away. On arriving in the river the Johnson was dropped and the Spry was taken up the river. When the Johnson was unloaded it immediately sank.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—Grain freights have settled down to 1⅛ cents for corn with no immediate prospects of change. The demand for boats is not strong. Charters—To Buffalo—Mills, oats. To Erie—Daw, corn; Charles Foster, wheat. To Kingston—Escanaba, corn. To Sarnia—G. Boyce, oats. The Omaha was placed for wheat, Duluth to Kingston, at 4½.

CLEVELAND, O.—Vesselmen are holding off tonnage in an effort to force up the Escanaba rate, but no advance has yet been paid. This made business dull and no charters are reported, with some inquiry for tonnage. Coal rates are stronger, even with the present scarcity, and 60 cents has been paid to Chicago in one or two instances, though the boats were not named. The schooner Ferguson loads coal for Bay City at 40.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are quiet. Shippers are trying to catch up with former heavy takings. Charters—Majestic, Lackawanna, Chicago, 60 cents; Manhattan, Milwaukee, 55 cents. Canal freights are firm at 5 cents, wheat, to New York.

DETROIT, MICH.—Charters—Wheat—Rogers, Ogdensburg, 4½ cents; Barkalow, Cleveland, 1½ cents. Rock gypsum—Margaret Muir. Alabaster—To South Chicago, 65 cents, free.

DULUTH, MINN.—Three charters were made today at 2⅞ cents, wheat, to Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

OWEN SOUND—Arrived—United Lumberman.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Cleared—Frank Vance, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Sailed—Sands, Luckey, Simpson, Chicago.

ALPENA, MICH.—Departed—Sachem and consorts, Chicago.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Pawnee, Vail. Cleared—Edward Wing.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Contractors will commence dredging the river channel Monday next.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Arrived—John Moore, Siberia, Spokane. Cleared—Algonquin, Kingston; Pickands, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Gratwick, 7:30; Hurlbut and consort, 8:40. Up—Fitzgerald, 7:20. Wind east, light; clear.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Cadillac, Orgarita, Gardner. Cleared—Pioneer, Cleveland; Marsh, Ashtabula; Burton, Sandusky.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Cleared—Nellie Mason, Scotia, Plymouth, White and Friant, Sherwood, Neil, Chicago; Uganda, Port Huron.

ASHTABULA, O.—Sumatra, Hundred and Eleven, Sparta. Cleared—Hallaran, coal, Milwaukee. Light—Twin Sisters, Our Son, Duluth.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—William Chisholm, Manchester, Raleigh, Tokio. Sailed—Corsica, Corona, Veronica, Hurlbut, Clint, Gratwick, Ashtabula; Green, Chicago.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Iosco, Castalia, Bielman, Yuma. Cleared—Elphicke, America, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Colgate Hoyt, Hundred Eighteen, Lake Erie ports; Arizona, Hall, Chicago.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Panther, Jennie White, Massasoit, Wright, Mather, La Salle, Monteagle. Cleared Genoa, Green, Duluth; Manitowoc, Majestic, Chicago; Republic, Ashland; Averill, Marquette.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Donaldson, Roberts King, Mills, Northern Light. Cleared—Glengarry, Minnedosa, wheat, Montreal; Morley, Tom Adams, Verona, Colgate, Viking, wheat; Juniette, Wind, flour, Buffalo; Bielman, Two Harbors.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Joliet, Pasadena, Hiawatha, Mariposa, Rube Richards, Yakima, Sophia, Minch, Bacon, Horner, Chris Grover. Cleared—Merchandise. Coal—Wallula, Fort William; Pillsbury, Gladstone, Lamb, Sheboygan. Light—Joliet, William Case, Marquette; Kent, Iron City, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—D. M. Wilson, Manhattan, Northern Wave. Cleared—Merchandise—Syracuse, Codorus, Milwaukee, Chicago. Coal—Nahant, Charles Eddy, Neshoto, Chicago; Christie, Marquette, Gogebic, Duluth; Hundred Five, Superior. Light—Oscoda, Corning, Duluth.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Laura, Toledo; City of Owen Sound, Ashland; Neelon, Marquette; Blake, Frost, Chicago; Dunn, Toledo; Houghton, Port Huron; Hebard, Annie Peterson, Aloha, Pequaming. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Sheldon, Ely, Whitney, Wayne, Hall.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Johnson and consort, 10 last night; Farwell and consort, Rugee, midnight; Skylark, 2:20; Pabst, 5:40; Pratt, Ash, 9:30; Maryland, 10:30; Ohio, 11:15; Corsica, 1:30 p. m.; Niko consort, 3. Up—London, 10:30 last night; Corona, 3:30; Glidden, 4:40; Massachusetts, 5:15; Manchester, 5:30; Mowatt, 6; Saxon, 6:40; Roman, 11; John Duncan, 11:15; Hayward, Peshtigo, Conestoga, 12 p. m.; New York, 12:20; Buffalo, Belle Brown, 12:30; Owego, 1:20; Tacoma, Maggie Duncan, 3; Tuscarora, 5:30.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Davidson, 10:20 last night; Britannic, 11; Egan, 12:20 a. m.; Griffin, 2:20; Northern King, 3:40; Mercur, 4:20; Briton, 4:40; Masaba, 5; Business, Maraba, 6:30; Elfinmere, 7; Harper, 8; Gilchrist, Alverson, 9; Jas. Lockwood, 11; Robert Wallace and consort, 1:15 p. m.; Susan Peck, 1:30; Chas. Lockwood, 3:30; Forest City, McGregor, 4:30; Syracuse, 5:50. Down—Hiawatha, Bacon, 11, last night; Commodore, 3; Langdon, 7:30; Marion, 7:40; Argonaut, 9:15; Mariposa, 9:40; Chemung, Naples, Parnell, 11; Selwyn Eddy, 11:20; Tecumseh, 11:40; Colonial, 4 p. m.; Torrent Raft, 4:20; J. B. Ketchum, 4:30; German, 5; Lehigh, 5:20; Cambria, 5:50.

Up—Pillsbury, 7; Haight, William Howe, 7:30; Mt. Clemens, 8:20. Down—Florida, 6:30; Susquehanna, Northern Queen, 7; Manola, 7:20; Desmond, Kendall, Alaska, 8.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Cumberland, Crosthwaite, 10:10 last night; Tuscarora, 11:20; Scranton, 12:50; Davidson, Toltec, Miztec, 5:40; Josephine Parker, 5:50; Glasgow and consort, Fedora, 6; Britannic, 7; Merrill, 7:50; Griffin, 8:30; Emory Owen and consorts, Northern King, 9:50; Briton, 10:20; Egan, 10:30; Masaba, Maruba, 11:50; Mercur, 1 p. m.; Harper, 3; Business, 5. Down—Parnell, 11:40, last night; Topeka, 2:10 a. m.; Nichol, 4:30; Mariposa, 5; Naples, 5:40; Chemung, 6:20; S. Eddy, 6:40; Bessie, 7:10; J. Ketchum, 11:10; Lehigh, 11:40; Cambria, 12:50 p. m.; Florida, 1:15; Desmond, 1:20; Susquehanna, 2; Northern Queen, 2:30; Continental, Holland, 2:30; Manola, 2:40; Cherokee, Chippewa, 4; Vanderbilt, 4:20.

Up—Elfinmere, Hutchinson, 6:10; J. C. Lockwood, 6:30; Gilchrist, Alverson, 6:50; Birckhead and barges, 8:50. Down—John Hall and barges, 6:40; Flint, 7:10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 8:50. Wind, northeast, light.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Neosho, United Empire, Pioneer, Richards, 4:30 a. m.; Wade, Sheriff, Galatea, 6; Matoa, Frontenac, 7:30; Brazil, Nimick, 8:30; Marina, Westover, Siles, 10:30; Forbes, McLaughlin, 11:30; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Badger State, 2 p. m.; St. Lawrence, Ford, Theora, 3; Wilson, Hundred and One, 4; Samuel Mitchell, Arabian, 5. Down—St. Louis, Potomac, Champion, 11 last night; Pope, 11:30; Kirby, midnight; Hundred and Nine, Olympia, 1:30; Hoyt, Hundred and Three, 2:30; Pease, Planet, Onoko, 3:30; Brown, Ira Owen, 5; Monarch, Peck, 6:30; John Owen, 8; Erin, Maggie, 9:30; Hesper, Hundred and Twenty-six, 11; Marquette, Hackett, Brown, 1 p. m.; Schuck, 2:30; Holland, Stephenson, Parana, 4:30; Jennie R. Stafford, Francomb, 6. Clear, calm.

Up—Republic, Cobb, 6:30; Grover, Bradley, 8; Vulcan, Columbia, 8:30; Lyon, 9. Down—Sitka, 7. Clear, calm.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—A. Soper, W. J. Carter, Ludington; J. J. Boyce, Jessie L. Boyce, Levi Grant, Mediator, E. E. Thomson, M. C. Neff, Menominee, Resumption, B. Calkins, E. M. Stanton, Cora A., Ford River; C. Michelson, Waukesha, M. Collins, Manistee; William A. Young, Pawnee, G. J. Boyce, Joen Spry, Walter Vail, Washburn; J. R. Edwards, M. E. Orton, Ashland; Rouse Simmons, Cape Horn, Muskegon; City of Chicago, Minnie Slauson, Escanaba; America, Manistee; John Miner, J. L. McLaren, Pine Lake; L. A. Burton, East Jordan; posts: Penobscot, David Macy, Ford River; L. W. Perry, Washburn; ties: Kate E. Howard, Manistee; M. Capron, Pine Lake; J. V. Taylor, Masonville; Wood, Wonder, Four Brothers, Jacksonport. Sundries—Wissahickon, Erie; F. H. Prince, Ogdensburg; Cayuga, Buffalo. Light—Pueblo, Milwaukee. Cleared—Grain: Wyoming, Chicago, Tioga, Buffalo; M. W. Page, Pueblo, Erie; City of Berlin, Fort Gratiot. Light—A. Soper, Conneaut, Ludington, Annie Laura, Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; Stafford, Julia B. Morrill, Apprentice Boy, Manistee; Levi Grant, Menominee; Wm. E. Young, Duluth; E. P. Royce, St. Martin's Bay; A. J. Dewey, Green Bay; Four Brothers, Jacksonport; Starke, Torch Lake; Resumption, B. Calkins, Ford River.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan's Funeral.

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Sullivan were held at St. Malachi's Church yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, interment being at Belvidere, Ill. Mrs. Sullivan was 54 years old and was the widow of Eugene Sullivan and the mother of Roger C. Sullivan, Clerk of the Cook County Probate Court; Boctious H. Sullivan, Surveyor-General of South Dakota; and Mark L. Sullivan of this city.

For Prof. Farmer's Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Prof. Farmer, electrician, will be held at No. 384 State street this morning at 9:30 o'clock. The body will be escorted to the depot by a company of the electricians now in attendance at the Exposition. At Boston public services will be held at the church of Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Obituary Notes.

Camille Ruspail is dead at Paris.

J. T. McMaster, Postmaster of Batavia, Ill., is dead at the age of 62 years.

Alex Brown, a well-known railroad man, died at East Tawas, Mich., of paralysis and dropsy.

Mrs. Eliza Rentchler, a pioneer citizen of Southern Illinois, is dead at Rentchler, aged 90 years.

Banking Facilities for the Fair.

Negotiations are now being carried on to have some Chicago bank establish a branch in Jackson Park for the transaction of World's Fair business and to take the place of the Chemical National Bank's branch. The Northern Trust company is now considering a proposition to this effect, and Byron L. Smith, its President, was at the grounds yesterday morning conferring with President Higinbotham and C. E. Braden, cashier of the defunct Chemical. Exhibitors and concessionnaires are daily making requests for banking facilities.

Sharcrotha Wins the Manchester Cup.

LONDON, May 26.—The Manchester Cup of 2,000 sovereigns added to a handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, course one and three-quarters of a mile, was won today by Sharcrotha. Convent second, and Enniskillen third. Fourteen horses started.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking·Powder
"The·Autocrat·of·the Breakfast·Table"

THE GOOD LUCK BAKING POWDER.

Dr. Price's is known everywhere as the Good Luck Baking Powder, owing to the fact that good luck always attends its use. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder housewives never fail to make most delicious biscuit, pot pies, pastry and cake that remain moist, sweet, and delight the palate.

PULLMAN DARK ONES.

EACH CLUB HAS A MAN WITH A GOOD WINNING CHANCE.

Only the Cracks Considered Able to Fight for the Time Prize—Their Merits Considered—Gossip About Dark Horses for the Race Itself—Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston Won Yesterday's National League Games—Minor League and Miscellaneous Contests.

With the publication of the handicaps in the Pullman road race come the prophets who are tipping this, that, and the other man to win the race or to catch one of the time prizes. Gradually opinion is settling down on three or four men who are conspicuous for speed. Bliss has the bulk of backers, then come Githens, Davis, Lumsden, and Nessel. Not much attention is paid to Rhodes or Waller or Munger, because there is considerable dispute among their admirers as to whether or not they will participate in the event, and in the absence of any definite information from the men themselves they are dropped out of speculation.

Applying his form on the track to Bliss' ability upon the road he must be considered one of the most dangerous men in the race. The little fellow is moving splendidly. All the talk about his going stale and about indifferent men holding him safely on the road was a ruse evidently intended to throw dust in the eyes of the handicapper. He is as fit as can be—hard, fast, and with an enormous appetite for work. Good judges say that he will win the first time prize, and such men as Lumsden and Githens, who start behind him, affect to believe that they fear no one else.

It is a caution to see Githens ride. He is not very graceful on the wheel, but he can cover the ground in great shape. He likes road riding over a good stiff course. Githens never allows himself to get out of training for road work. He keeps pegging away at it all the year round. The more men he has in front of him the harder he rides; in fact, Githens is justly accounted one of the best handicap road and track riders in the country. He is not likely to see much of Bliss, however, during the first four or five miles of the race, for the little chap can cover a good deal of ground in his minute and a half handicap.

There is one trouble with Bliss' handicap; it compels him to make his own pace, for there is nobody in front of him who can make it hot enough for him if his speed is as great as reported. He may overtake a good many people and yet not discover how fast he is going, because the men in front of him are not of his class. It is a disadvantage which works advantageously to the men who are on scratch. Hence it is argued that when it comes to the real tussle over the tough stretches of the course Githens, who is not deterred by rough work, will, if he can gain at all on Bliss beat him out in the final smooth run into Pullman.

Lumsden Has a Good Chance.

It is a matter of dispute as to whether or not Lumsden is fit. He has been diligently at work for a few weeks past and has yet a few days to get up more speed. One thing is sure about this man, and it is that he is in first-rate health. He may not need as much training as he did last year. His daily occupation is different; he is out of doors more. For many years past it has been the habit of the wheelmen to have their hopes excited about Lumsden as a likely man for the first-time prize. He met with an accident last year when he was sanguine of winning. If luck attends him Decoration day and he feels in good trim—conditions must be right or Lumsden cannot ride satisfactorily—he is more than a match for any of them. There is more speed in Lumsden, to be plain about the matter, than there is in any of his rivals.

It is hardly worth while going outside of these men to find a winner for first time prize, although there are other men who claim attention. Yet Nessel is a man who has performed with remarkable cleverness on the road and has beaten all, or nearly all, of the men who are now his competitors. In the last Waukesha-Milwaukee road race he gave the crack racing men of the West a taste of his mettle, leaving them all easily. Upon this performance rests his fame. He has been studiously at work for a good many weeks past, but his clubmates claim that he is not in good condition and will be glad of an opportunity to escape the penalty which his reputation will bring him if he fails to win.

Another man who has a chance of distinguishing himself is Ulbricht. All things being even, however, Ulbricht will not beat Bliss or Githens. He is good for plenty of heavy work, but he is not remarkable for speed. Upon the condition of the weather on the day upon which the race is run will depend the character of the performance which Ulbricht will give. If the going is heavy he is as likely as not to score. If the roads are fine he will perform just as the handicapper indicated he would perform.

Some Dark Horses in the Race.

If it was certain that Davis would ride all the way pluckily, and as he can ride if he is not hard pressed, one would feel inclined to give him a prominent position at the finish of the speedy men. Davis has an abundance of power in him and has demonstrated unusual speed on the track. He rides well on the road, too, but has too gentle a nature. He wants that savage grit and determination so essential in a man who would win a hard road race.

How many more men than these there are who might draw upon public notice in considering the probable winner for the time prize it is hard to say. In the breasts of ten or fifteen men there lurks an ambition to win this, the greatest distinction of the road. Keator looks well and goes well. Stillwell is much fancied by his club mates on the North side. Little Gus Steele has been doing some steady and clever work outside of the city. Bodach has not been sleeping. Barrett, though but recently convalescent, is always ambitious. George Thorne, no matter whether or not he justifies the predictions which are so continually made for him, is always given a good rating. Knisely is always tipped by the West Side men. And then there are such men as Bray, O. C. Greene, Wollas, last year's winner, Root, Tagholm, who shot to the front on the track towards the close of last season, Heywood, of whom Stackpole, the trainer, thinks so highly, and a few more lesser men. This about approximates the men who are worth considering in reviewing the candidates for the time prizes in the Pullman road race.

It would require the power of omniscience to pick the actual winner of the race. Each club has its own dark horse. But they do say that a man who wraps papers in the Blakeley printing house, and whose name is J. Kilberger, has covered the course in sixty minutes and has a nine-minute handicap. If the report is true he will win the race.

Pullman Men Were Defeated.

GALT, Ont., May 26.—[Special.]—The football match played here tonight between the Pullman team of Chicago and the Galt team, though it ended in a victory of three to nothing for the home team, was the finest exhibition of football that has been seen here for many a day. The game was a fast one, the kicking sure, and the passing accurate. It was nearly 7 o'clock before the game started, and, owing to this, it was arranged to play only thirty-five minutes each way. The Pullman team was in hard luck, and the score does not by any means show the merit of the play.

PITTSBURG IS NEAR THE CLEVELANDS.

The Smoky City Team Moving Up Fast in the League Race.

Pittsburg won another game yesterday and is but a fraction of a point behind Cleveland. The Spiders' chance to win from St. Louis was spoiled by rain. The only change in position resulting from yesterday's games is Boston's appearance in fifth place instead of St. Louis. Boston is crowding Philadelphia for fourth position. Chicago did not play at Louisville because of wet grounds. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	16	11	5	.688
Pittsburg	22	15	7	.682
Brooklyn	22	13	9	.591
Philadelphia	22	12	10	.545
Boston	24	13	11	.542
St. Louis	23	12	11	.522
Baltimore	24	12	12	.500
Cincinnati	25	11	14	.440
Washington	24	10	14	.417
New York	24	10	14	.417
Chicago	22	9	13	.409
Louisville	14	3	11	.214

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at Louisville; St. Louis at Cleveland; Philadelphia at New York; Washington at Boston; Brooklyn at Baltimore; Cincinnati at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, 11; Cincinnati, 4.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 26.—Pittsburg won the game on good hitting in the first and second innings. It rained during part of the game. Attendance, 830. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Donovan, rt.	1	0	2	1	1	Latham, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
V'nH'lt'n, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	McPhee, 2b.	1	2	3	4	0
Shugart, ss.	1	1	2	4	2	Holliday, cf.	2	3	1	0	0
E. Smith, lf.	2	2	3	0	1	Vaughn, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Lyons, 3b.	2	0	3	4	1	Canavan, lf.	0	1	1	0	1
Bi'rbau'r, 2b.	1	3	2	3	0	Henry, rf.	0	1	2	4	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0	Comiskey, 1b	0	0	12	1	0
Mack, c.	1	2	1	2	0	Smith, ss.	0	1	0	2	1
Terry, p.	1	0	0	3	0	Dwyer, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	11	9	27	18	5	Totals	4	12	24	12	2

Pittsburg..............3 7 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—11
Cincinnati.............3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Smith, Holliday (2). Three-base hits—Bierbauer (2). Stolen bases—Canavan, Comiskey. First base on balls—Donovan, Van Haltren, Lyons, Vaughn, Canavan, Comiskey. Struck out—Lyons, Holliday. Time—2:05. Umpires—Miller and Mullane.

Boston, 13; Washington, 12.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Heavy hitting characterized the work of the Bostons and Washingtons today. The game was won by Duffy's catch and throw to the plate, making a double play. Attendance, 1,750. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Long, ss.	3	4	1	3	0	Radford, rf.	2	2	3	0	1
Carroll, r. f.	1	1	1	0	0	Hoy, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, cf.	2	2	3	0	0	O'Rourke, lf.	1	1	2	1	0
McCarthy, lf	2	3	4	0	2	Wise, 2b.	1	1	3	5	0
Nash, 3b.	1	1	2	3	0	Larkin, 1b.	3	3	9	2	0
Tucker, 1b.	1	2	10	0	0	Farrell, c.	2	2	4	3	1
Lowe, 2b.	0	2	1	2	0	Mulvey, 3b.	2	3	4	6	0
Merritt, c.	2	1	6	1	0	Sullivan, ss.	1	2	1	2	0
Staley, p.	0	0	0	1	1	Maul, p.	0	2	1	3	0
Stivetts, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Esper, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	13	17	27	14	3	Totals	12	17	27	22	2

Bostons..............6 1 1 0 0 4 1 0 0—13
Washington...........6 1 1 5 0 0 0 0 0—12

Earned runs—Boston, 10; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Maul, 3; off Esper, 1; off Staley, 2. Struck out—By Staley, 1; by Esper, 3. Home runs—Duffy, Merritt, Tucker, O'Rourke, Radford, Larkin, Farrell. Three-base hit—McCarthy. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Nash, Mulvey. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Lowe. Double plays—Duffy-Merritt. Hit by ball—By Esper, 1; by Stivetts, 1. Wild pitches—Esper, 1. Passed balls—Merritt, 1; Farrell, 1. Time, 2:25. Umpire—Gaffney.

Baltimore, 6; Brooklyn, 1.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—The Baltimore club continued its streak of winning and this afternoon defeated the Brooklyns. Attendance 2,430. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 3b.	1	1	3	1	0	Stovey, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Kelley, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	Foutz, 1b.	1	0	14	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	1	5	1	0	0	Burns, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Brown 1b.	0	0	9	1	0	Shoch, ss.	0	0	3	6	0
Treadway, rf	1	2	1	1	1	Daly, 3b.	0	0	1	4	1
McGraw, ss.	0	1	2	5	1	Rich'ds'n, 2b	0	1	2	4	1
Reitz, 2b.	0	2	0	4	0	Lovett, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	2	5	0	0	Dailey, c.	0	0	3	2	0
McMahon, p	1	0	2	0	0	Haddock, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	13	27	12	3	Totals	1	2	27	18	2

Baltimore..............0 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 1—6
Brooklyn...............1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 5. First base on balls—Off McMahon, 3; off Haddock, 2. Struck out—By McMahon, 3. Home run—Kelley. Three-base hits—Shindle, 2. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Kelley, Robinson. Stolen base—Foutz. Triple play—Richardson-Dailey-Daly-Shoch. Hit by pitcher—By Haddock, 1. Wild pitches—McMahon, 2. Umpire—McLaughlin. Time of game—2:35.

Philadelphia, 14; New York, 8.

NEW YORK, May 26.—New York's pitchers were at fault today and the Philadelphias had no trouble in winning a most one-sided game. Attendance 5,000. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf.	2	2	1	0	0	Hamilton, cf	4	1	4	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Th'pson, rf.	2	2	0	0	0
Ward, 2b.	0	0	4	3	1	D'leh'nty, lf.	2	3	2	1	0
Connor, 1b.	2	2	13	1	0	Hal'man, 2b	2	1	6	3	1
Davis, 3b.	1	0	2	2	0	Boyle, 1b.	1	0	12	0	0
Doyle, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	Clements, c.	1	1	4	2	1
Kelly, c.	0	1	1	4	1	Reilly, 3b.	1	1	1	3	1
Fuller, ss.	1	1	1	4	0	Allen, ss.	1	1	1	3	1
King, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Weyhing, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Donahue, c.	0	0	0	0	0						
McMahon, c.	0	0	0	0	0						
Crane, p.	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	8	11	27	16	4	Totals	14	12	27	12	4

New York..............0 1 3 0 1 0 0 2 1—8
Philadelphia..........3 0 4 3 0 4 0 0 *—14

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 2. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 5; off King, 4; off Donahue, 3; off Crane, 2. Struck out—By Weyhing, 3; by King, 1; by Donahue, 1. Home runs—Delehanty, Connor. Three-base hits—Clements, Tiernan. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Burke, Doyle, Kelly. Stolen bases—Burke, Hamilton. Double Plays—Allen-Boyle, Fuller-Ward-Connor, Connor-Fuller. Wild pitches—King, 2. Passed balls—Kelly, 2. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:10.

Minnesota, 14; Michigan, 12.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.—[Special.]—The Universities of Michigan and Minnesota tried conclusions on the diamond again this afternoon and Minnesota won. This was a surprise to the Michigan boys, as they had defeated their opponents so easily at Ann Arbor, by the score of 37 to 7, in seven innings. The Minnesotas have braced up considerably since and their being at home strengthened their nerve. The game was a hot one and the ball was pounded hard. Stoughton pitched for Minnesota and held out to the eighth inning, when he began to show signs of weakening. The score stood 12 to 10 in favor of Minnesota. Adams was substituted for Stoughton and held the Michigans down so well that the game ended 14 to 12 in Minnesota's favor. Banks pitched for Michigan during the first six innings and Griffin during the last three. The features of the game were the home runs by Smeltzer and Shields of Ann Arbor, a three-bagger by Adams, and a fine catch of a hot liner by Poehler, Minnesota's short-stop. The score:

Minnesota..............0 5 0 4 2 0 1 0 2—14
Michigan...............0 1 0 1 3 2 2 2 1—12

Amherst, 11; Dartmouth, 4.

AMHERST, Mass., May 26.—[Special.]—Amherst team outbatted and outfielded Dartmouth today. O'Connor, Dartmouth's old pitcher, retired in the middle of the game in favor of Weston, the freshman. Allen, Hunt, and Stearns did the best work for Amherst, and Brown and Ranney fielded their positions finely. The score:

Amherst...............1 0 1 0 1 0 0 7 1—11
Dartmouth.............0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4

Batteries—For Amherst, Colby p., Allen c.; for Dartmouth, O'Connor and Weston p., Ranney c. Base-hits—Amherst, 10; Dartmouth, 7. Errors—Amherst, 3; Dartmouth, 5.

Southern League Games.

Augusta, 13; Memphis, 4.
New Orleans, 5; Chattanooga, 4.
Charleston, 5; Nashville, 3.
Macon, 10; Montgomery, 3.
Savannah, 15; Birmingham, 11.

Eastern League Games.

Buffalo, 3; Erie 7.
Troy, 5; Albany, 4.

Heavyweights' First Game Today.

The Chicago Heavyweights will open their season at the North Side City League grounds this afternoon with the Whitings as opponents. Ald. Larson of the Twenty-third Ward will do the pitching for the Heavyweights, while L. Kuszka will render like service for the Whitings. The Wooden Shoe band will render selections during the game. The teams will be arranged as follows:

Heavyweights—Kurz, c.; Larson, p.; Scanlon, 1 b.; Boleyn, 2 b.; Gallagher, 3 b.; Daly, s. s.; O'Connor, l. f.; Hallstrom, c. f.; Sugg, r. f.

Whitings—Honan, c.; Kuszka, p.; Andrews, 1 b.; O'Brien, 2 b.; Merhle, 3 b.; Healy, s. s.; Adams, l. f.; Rooks, c. f.; Parker, r. f.

Preceding the game there will be a 100-yard race between Sugg of the Heavyweights and "Buff" Calder of the North Side Athletic club.

Base Ball Notes.

President Hart left for West Baden, Ind., yesterday and will remain there until June 1.

Harry Taylor will leave Cornell College on June 15. Manager Barnie will endeavor to induce him to play with Louisville again as soon as he leaves Cornell. He is reserved by Louisville.

Stagg's University of Chicago team will meet the University of Illinois team at the South Side City League park at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Stagg and Nichols will be in the points for Chicago.

An effort is on foot to make this University of Minnesota's last year in the Western College League. The university is too far out of the way. University of Chicago or University of Illinois will fill the vacancy.

The undergraduate department at Yale is making an effort to induce Murphy, Captain of last year's baseball team, to return to the team and captain it. If he comes back he will play short, Bliss will go to the out-field, and Hedges will be retired.

Turf Notes.

Jockey John Weber will ride for the Kerr Antrim Stable and S. G. Reed during their Chicago Campaign.

Bob Pate's new venture will operate under the name of the Americo-Mexicana Blood-Horse Association, and it will seek to become identified by membership with the American Turf Congress.

The management at the Brooklyn track tried to get a sweepstakes between Kingston, Dr. Hasbrouck, His Highness, Correction, and La Tosca. The club was to add $5,000, and the stakes were to be $500 each.

The Walcott & Campbell Stable is getting that royally game horse, Pessara, up to a race, and from his most recent work he will be ready within a few days to carry the colors of that sometimes fortunate stable.

Dave Gideon is negotiating for the brother to Dr. Rice. D. C. Johnson purchased him at the McGrathiana sale for $7,000. It is said that an advance of $3,000 has been refused for the son of Onondaga and Bonnie Lee.

Yo Tambien and Maid Marian of the Kendall Stable have both been affected by colds but are doing well and will start at Latonia. Van Buren's hoof split while doing fast work Wednesday. The mishap will shelve him for some time.

It is now said that the real gelding Twilight has been in the stable of J. S. Donahue, Sarina Out, for months, too lame even for exercise, and that the horse used at St. Louis recently was certainly a ringer. Frank James, Jessie James' brother, is said to have engineered the job, and to have won $50,000 by it.

General Sporting Notes.

The opening of the new Columbian Athletic club at Robey, Ind., has been postponed from June 10 to Monday, June 12.

The opening game of the Columbian Cricket club will be played at Washington Park Saturday afternoon between teams captained by Capt. L. Longhurst, and J. Roos, Vice-Captain.

President Byrne of the National Cycling Association has called a meeting of the association for June 1 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York. The meeting is called for the purpose of adopting a full schedule of professional cycling races for 1893.

Champion Billiardist Roberts of England has signified a willingness to meet De Oro and Werner, the American pool experts, in a series of games at pyramid pool, half the games to be played on American tables and the other half on English tables, the matches to be played in London and New York or Chicago. De Oro has cabled that he will play for $2,500 a man. He insists that the balls shall be not smaller than 2 5-16.

Prof. James Robertson, owner of the well-known training quarters at Bay St. Louis, has decided to sell his quarters and locate elsewhere. The Mississippi law which prohibits prize fighters from training in that State is the cause. He will spend the summer here and will probably train some of the men who are to contest before the new Columbian club. His Bay St. Louis quarters will be sold May 31.

Prize Indiana Telegraphers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—Following are the winners of the Indiana telegraphers' tournament: Expert receivers, William M. Fogerty first, Ellis Hunter second. W. J. Price was first in the second grade receiving contest. Expert senders, Charles E. Banworth first, Edward Maher second. The winners are all Indianapolis operators.

On the Fair grounds refresh yourself with Bromo Seltzer. For sale there at soda fountains.

NAMED AS "DEPUTIES."

SERIOUS POLITICAL CHARGE ROUSES WAR IN DAVENPORT.

Leading Citizens Named in the "Iowa Catholic Messenger" by R. L. Quackenbush as Active Members During the Last Campaign of the American Protective Association—Prompt Denials and Grave Complications Follow—Suspicious Death of Farmer Rube.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—Davenport has been deeply interested by the recent disclosures that the American Protective Association, or Deputies, as the members are commonly called, figured in politics in this State during the last campaign. A two-column statement to this effect was widely printed a few days ago by Col. J. H. McConlogue of Mason City, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, but Col. McConlogue's statements were general rather than specific. The present excitement has been caused by revelations giving the names and date, and these are backed by affidavits.

The *Iowa Catholic Messenger* is a weekly paper of large circulation published in this city. Its issue, dated tomorrow, has on its first page under prominent display lines an article three columns and a half long signed by R. L. Quackenbush, who was formerly editor of an anti-Catholic paper published here for a year and known as the *Tri-City Blade*. Quackenbush discloses what are represented as the secret workings of Davenport Council No. 10 of the American Protective Association. He says he succeeded under the pretext of starting a new A. P. A. paper in procuring the list of all the members in good and regular standing save some seven or eight news ones. Then follow the names and residences of seventy-five well-known citizens, with an affidavit to the effect that the names were copied from the membership rolls. The list includes the pastors of the Baptist, Unitarian, First Methodist, and other churches; Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, merchants, an officer of the District Court, and other representative citizens.

Several of those whose names appear are deeply incensed. Some, who say they are misrepresented, have already taken steps to institute suits against the *Catholic Messenger* for the publication. One grocer has had several customers call upon him with the statement that their business relations are closed forever. The same thing is true of others. The indignation is not confined to the persons whose names are used, but it reaches nearly all classes. Many Catholics denounce Quackenbush for the statements he has made. Others claim that Quackenbush was paid by certain Catholics to make his statements, and that there has been, in fact, something like a conspiracy among Davenport Catholics to bring this matter out. Vindication in the courts is the step that most of the aggrieved persons say they will resort to.

An evening paper contains no less than four affidavits, brought in since 4 o'clock, of well-known business-men, who swear that they have never been and are not now members of the American Protective Association. Others are preparing affidavits. It is this class of men who feel most keenly that an outrage has been committed. They say that they are innocent, but that the charges made will do great damage to their business, as it will be hard to make their denials travel so fast as the original story has gone.

From many people expressions of regret at the publication are heard. Catholics said today that if the matter had been kept quiet the "Deputies" would have gone down of their own weight.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF FARMER RUBE.

Found Drowned in the Kankakee River with His Skull Crushed.

WINAMAC, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—Ambrose Rube, a wealthy farmer of this county, went fishing Thursday evening with Henry Erkert, a near neighbor. It was to be a night expedition on the Kankakee River, but after several hours Erkert returned and told Mrs. Rube that her husband had been drowned. It is furthermore alleged that Erkert met a neighbor and that he told him that while he and Rube were out fishing in the river the boat capsized and threw them out, and that he swam ashore, leaving Rube struggling for his life in the river. Searching parties yesterday found Rube's body in the river entangled in a trout line. His skull was crushed as if it had been struck with a blunt instrument. Mrs. Rube makes the statement that her husband had the day before drawn out of the bank several hundred dollars in money and had the same on his person when he went fishing with Erkert.

APPOINTED TO THE STATE BOARDS.

Gov. Rich of Michigan Announces His Selections for Important Posts.

LANSING, Mich., May 26.—[Special.]—Gov. Rich today reappointed Theodore C. Sherwood of Plymouth Commissioner of Banking for the full term of four years, and named the following members of State boards:

State Board of Health, Samuel G. Milnes, Grand Rapids, and George H. Granger, Bay City; each six years from Jan. 31, 1893.

Live Stock Sanitary Commission, Jonathan J. Woodman, Paw Paw, for six years from second Tuesday in July, 1893.

Northern Michigan Asylum, Lorin Roberts, Traverse City, and William A. French, Bell, for six years from Jan. 1, 1893.

State Prison, O. M. Barnes, Lansing, two years; W. H. Elliot, Detroit, six years; Albert Stiles, Jackson, four years.

State House of Correction, A. F. Kelsey, Ionia, two years; Jerome Croul, Detroit, four years, and Louis Kanitz, Muskegon, six years.

Marquette Prison, W. F. Davis, Menominee, two years; M. Wilkinson, Marquette, four years, and Richard M. Hoar, Houghton, six years.

Criminal insane, E. C. Reid, Allegan, two years; C. C. Vaughn, St. John, four years, and W. H. Mattison, Ionia, six years.

State Public School, Byron M. Spofford, Cold Water, six years; Thomas Mars, Berrien Center, four years, and Isaac Fatcher, Mount Pleasant, two years.

Industrial Home for Boys, William Donovan, Lansing, four years; Harvey Rowlson, Hillsdale, two years, and Ira Sayers, Flushing, six years.

School for the Blind, G. Willis Bomont, Lansing, six years; Charles Montague, Caro, four years, and T. W. Crissey, Midland, two years.

School for the Deaf, Charles S. Brown, Flint, two years; J. A. Trotter, Vassar, four years, and C. B. Turner, Pontiac, six years.

Industrial Home for Girls, David Metcalf, Adrain, six years; Mrs. A. T. Bliss, Saginaw, four years, and George Spaulding, Monroe, two years.

Railroad Crossing Board, Milo D. Campbell, Coldwater, two years, and Albert Stephens, Detroit, four years.

NEVER ABSENT OR LATE IN YEARS.

Miss Ross Rewarded for Her Record at Fairbury High School Commencement.

FAIRBURY, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—At the tenth annual commencement exercises of the Fairbury High School, which took place tonight, Miss Edna Ross, the valedictorian of the class, was presented with a gold medal by the Board of Education. The reward was for having been neither absent nor tardy in the last twelve years. Prof. Bangs, the Superintendent, who has been engaged for the seventh time, presented the medal on behalf of the Board of Education. This was a surprise to Miss Ross and the multitude present, and apparently was appreciated by all. The decorations of the stage were, in honor of the Columbian year, of the style of the Spanish Alhambra as seen in the colonnades. The program was interspersed with orchestral music. The graduates, with the subjects of their orations, were as follows:

Salutation and oration, "A Dash of Color," Carrie A. Lough. Critique, "The Tempest," Lilla May Cramer. Oration, "Fortune's Wheel," Achasa A. Stafford. Oration, "The Uncrowned Queen," Myrtle Galloway. Oration, "In Ancient Times," Lizzie Pfaat. Debate, "Resolved, That the Times Are Growing Worse," affirmative, Charles F. Cullom; negative, Walter H. Watterson. Oration and valedictory, "The Same with a Difference," Edna Ross.

CHARGED WITH POISONING A FAMILY.

Evidence That Anna Wagner Caused the Death of Five Koesters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—The five fatalities in the Koesters family since October, three of which at least the doctors are now satisfied resulted from poison, were increased last night by a runaway accident that perhaps fatally injured the 4-year-old son of the man who has suffered so much affliction.

Miss Anna Wagner, who lived with the family and who is charged with the crime, was committed to jail without bail today. The young woman wore a stolid appearance during her preliminary hearing.

The family attended a German picnic Sunday, but the girl remained at home and purchased a box of rat poison. The next day the mother of Koesters died. The girl industriously circulated the story that the old lady had drank too much beer at the picnic. When she heard today that Koesters charged her with being in love with him and with trying to get rid of all his family she flew into a rage. Charles Koesters, however, repeated his story today. He said the girl was jealous of his wife before she died last October, and then of his parents and his children.

It was learned today that Miss Wagner secured rat poison from her sister, Mrs. Boerg-mann, shortly after Christmas. In January Koesters' baby and father died. In February his 8-year-old daughter died, and the doctors who attended the patients now say they are certain the symptoms indicated arsenic poisoning. After the death of the little girl Koesters became suspicious and asked for an investigation, but the Coroner refused.

Tonight Koesters made a further charge against Miss Wagner. He said she wanted to loan him $500 in the winter after his wife died and became angry because he refused it. He further said she had always made peculiar remarks about the mysterious deaths in the family, and this week after his mother's funeral she told his little boy, who was injured in last night's accident, that she guessed he would die next.

MAGISTRATE HAD NO TIME TO PAUSE.

Ten Eloping Couples from Kentucky Kept Him Busy Yesterday.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—This city yesterday and this morning was favored with an unusual number of elopements, solely from Kentucky. Here is the list:

James C. Vance and Elizabeth M. Nast, John Reed and Leora Smith, Horace Artman and Mattie Pence, Frank Ferguson and Isabelle Barnes, Price L. Beeley and Minnie Crewdson, Thomas Southard and Lizzie Humston, Thomas Mason and Maggie Miles, Willis Leeper and Mary Moore, W. P. Rose and Lida M. Adams, Richard F. Casey and Mamie Barthal.

The ceremonies were conducted by Magistrate Pause, and he reaped fees in excess of $75.

Investigating Treatment of the Insane.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—At the investigation of the Hospital for Insane today Mrs. G. W. King for the prosecution said she was employed at the hospital for two years and also kept house on Dr. Hill's farm. Erickson's bedding, she said, consisted of a horse blanket and a rag carpet. Bed sheets brought to the farm later resembled those at the hospital. She remembered that Dr. Hall gave a party in June and she received orders not to let patients have as much milk for three or four days as usual, but save it for the party. On cross-examination she said she received more milk during the month of June than during other months. W. I. Parker, who was an attendant for five years, and Alonzo Parker, an attendant for two years, testified to cases of violence. Dr. Voldeng, the first assistant physician at the hospital for three years, remembered the patient Hornny, who was troubled with acute delirious mania and was present when three of the baths were given. He did not think that his death was due to the treatment. Dr. Reynolds testified as to the treatment of the patient, Holker, and said he had always found the management good during the three years he was assistant. The next session of the committee will be next Wednesday morning.

National Officers of Delta Delta Delta.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The national convention by the Chapters of the Delta Delta Delta Society, composed of young ladies, effected the organization of a national association today by the election of these officers: Almedia Larson, Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., President; Bessie Leach, Adrian College, Adrian, Mich., Vice-President; Charlotte Joslin, Boston University, Secretary; Stella Trueblood, Simpson College, Indianola, Ia., Treasurer; Miss Show, Boston University, Commissioner of Education. The next convention will be held in St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. Tonight a pan-Hellenic reception was given the visitors by all the fraternities of the Galesburg colleges.

Grand Army Parade Complication.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—The committee of Grand Army veterans to whom was delegated the arrangements for Decoration day, invited all the secret societies in the city to take part in the parade. There were a number of favorable responses, particularly from the Catholic societies. This, it is alleged, stirred up the feelings of some members of the post, and as a result it was decided to cancel the invitations and to ask the public to take part, merely as citizens, and not as members of secret orders. The consequent embarrassment has stirred up considerable feeling.

Trial for Double Murder Begun.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—The trial of Adolph Neise began today for the murder of his wife and child, and the subsequent cremation of their bodies last February. Fragments of the skulls had been saved from the autopsy and were introduced in evidence by the defense. Two medical experts swore that they were from two different skulls and the charge was made that they had been tampered with. It is also alleged that the defense primed the children, who contradicted their evidence before the Coroner and grand jury.

Took the Electric Road for Debt.

PEORIA, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The General Electric company of Chicago secured control today of the Fort Clark Electric Street Car line. The road, seven miles long, has never paid operating expenses and was unable to meet the interest on the amount advanced by the Electric company for equipment a year ago. The local officers today resigned and a new board was elected.

Jarred the Gun and Shot His Mother.

COLUMBUS, Wis., May 26.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Montee, the wife of a farmer, was shot and killed by her young son today. She was riding with her son and husband in a wagon across the farm when the jarring of the wagon caused the discharge of a shotgun which the son was carrying. The mother received nearly the full discharge of the gun and was instantly killed.

Northwest Notes.

Some unknown person Thursday night demolished all the tombstones in the cemetery at New Munich, Minn.

Tony Jackson, a farmer residing near Hillsboro, Ill., was gored to death by a bull yesterday while he was attempting to cross a pasture.

Mrs. Warens Cohn, wife of a merchant at Sioux City, Ia., used gasoline instead of kerosene in starting a fire and was burned to death yesterdry.

Johnnie Paul, 10 years old, fell from a raft and was drowned in Lake St. Croix, Wis., yesterday afternoon. A companion reached shore in safety.

The St. Louis firm which has the contract for $5,000 to sink the artesian well at Minonk, Ill., has begun work. The men will go 2,000 feet, if necessary, to get a sufficient supply of water.

The American Starch works at Columbus, Ind., will shut down indefinitely Monday according to an announcement made by its officers yesterday. One hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana yesterday appointed Defoe Skinner, President of the Valparaiso National Bank and ex-State Senator, as the Indiana representative at the World's Fair Bankers' Congress.

Ora L. Durst of Indianapolis, Ind., was shot Thursday night by one of a party of young negro toughs who molested him on his way home with two young lady acquaintances. Physicians say there is no hope for his recovery.

Stockholders of the Northwestern Guaranty Life Insurance company have petitioned the District Court at St. Paul, Minn., that the company wishes to retire from business. There are no claims against the concern, and the policy-holders were insured some time ago in the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society.

MONTEREY READY FOR OFFICIAL TRIAL.

Great Caution Necessary in the Tests of the Great Guns.

VALLEJO, Cal., May 26.—The Monterey will proceed on its final official trial tomorrow. Capt. L. Kempff will be in command, with naval inspectors aboard. Today the crew was taken on board, supplies and stores for eight days, though it is not expected the ship will be absent longer than six days. It has been definitely decided the Monterey's trial shall take place on a course from Pigeon Point to Point Sur, and in Santa Barbara channel. The trial of the armament will be conducted with precaution, as it is feared haste in testing the big guns will result disastrously to the turrets, which are temporarily sheathed with wood. Six sheep have been placed on board to learn the results of the concussion caused by the discharge of the big guns. Service charges of 260 pounds of powder will be used, and the projectiles will weigh 750 pounds.

Spanish Postal Service.

In 1889 the Spanish postal service handled 112,351,000 letters, 1,141,000 postal cards, and 50,752,000 papers and samples. There are 2,880 postoffices.

Electric-Lighted Compartment Cars, between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, are only run via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. City ticket office, 207 Clark street.

VICTIMS ARE ANGRY.

ALDINE HOTEL CERTIFICATE HOLDERS GROW ANXIOUS.

They Pay Advance Money to Secure Reduced Rates and the Company Collapses Before the House Is Ready for Occupation—President Cadwallader's Little Scheme for Running a Co-operation Hostelry—Thousands of People Drawn Into It Now Howling for Their Missing Coin.

Many anxious persons scattered over the greater portion of the United States are solicitous just now over the fate of the Aldine Hotel company of this city and its ability to make good the propositions set forth in a gaudily colored pamphlet prospectus. The company was incorporated last fall, and was to be operated upon somewhat of a coöperative plan. Reductions in rates were offered if the applicants would advance a portion of the money to become due for accommodations for a specified time. These were to be scaled according to the time of occupancy and character of service required. The people who made the advances are the ones on the anxious seat. After having advanced money on certificates entitling them to the benefits of the alluring plan, they received circulars announcing that the company was bankrupt, unable to proceed with the building, and that the outstanding certificates would be accepted at 50 cents of their value. This started an investigation and the thousands of victims are clamoring for their money. Indignation meetings have been or will be held and an effort to recover the cash will be made.

Wished to Be a Boniface.

The projector of the enterprise is Thomas Cadwallader, or Tom Cadwallader, as he has it printed on the numerous pamphlets and circulars. He has been for nearly nine years in the employ of the J. K. Armsby company, a wholesale commission house, No. 35 River street, in the capacity of traveling salesman. He conceived the idea of building a large hotel, in which he might figure as host. Capital he had none, but a vast amount of faith in his ability to secure money. A fine location on Oglesby avenue, south of Sixty-sixth street, was purchased for $17,750, all on faith and promises for the future. It was owned by Edwin O. Lanphere, a wealthy lawyer who was not in any hurry for the money. A four-story brick hotel, to contain 350 rooms, is now rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready to receive guests by June 1.

The company was incorporated with a board of five directors, composed of Cadwallader, his wife Mrs. Ella Cadwallader, Dr. Charles F. Bassett, J. M. Palmer, and Abner Smith, an attorney. Tom was elected President and General Manager, Attorney Smith, Vice-President, and the dual office of Secretary and Treasurer was given to Dr. Bassett.

A twelve-page pamphlet was issued, with an elegant picture of the prospective hotel on the first page, a map of Chicago on the last, and the interior adorned with pictures of the office, the parlor, dining-room, map of the Fair grounds and and of the President and General Manager. On every page were rose-colored descriptions of the Exposition of Chicago, how to come here, and the advantage to applicants for rooms who, by sending cash in advance, would be given greatly reduced rates.

The Percentages of Reduction.

The attractively low figures were as follows:

AMERICAN PLAN.

	Per day.
1 room, 1 bed, 1 person, with breakfast and supper	$2.50
1 room, 1 bed, 2 persons, with breakfast and supper	4.00
1 room, 2 beds, 3 persons, with breakfast and supper	6.00
1 room, 2 beds, 4 persons, with breakfast and supper	7.00

Children with parents half price.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

1 room, 1 bed, 1 person	$1.50 a day
1 room, 1 bed, 2 persons	2.00 a day
1 room, 2 beds, 3 persons	3.00 a day
1 room, 2 beds, 4 persons	3.50 a day

Payments were to be made as follows:

40 and under, 50 per cent cash, 20 per cent in 30 days, 20 per cent in 45 days, 10 per cent in 60 days. 60 and under, 35 per cent cash, 25 per cent in 30 days, 25 per cent in 45 days, 15 per cent in 60 days.

$100 and under, 25 per cent cash, 25 per cent in 30 days, 25 per cent in 45 days, 25 per cent in 60 days.

Thousands of these pamphlets were sent all over the Union and in a short time money began coming in with applications. Then material was purchased, work commenced on the hotel, numerous contracts were made by the President with solicitors, and from $50 to $100 cash was advanced to each one. They started out to secure prospective guests with considerable success.

Up to March 31 the books show that 976 applications had been received for 3,000 persons in all, each applicant paying from $10 to $360* as previously described. The total amount thus subscribed is $42,949.05, of which $38,683.17 has been paid. John W. Palmer was paid a liberal salary from November of last year, and a contract with him was on Jan. 2 signed by the President, in which it is agreed that Palmer is to have $125 a month, board and lodging, to Nov. 1, 1893, as buyer and outside steward. S. W. Crane was contracted with as bookkeeper, to receive after May 1 $100 a month, with board and room for himself, wife and two children.

Where the Money Went.

Of the total receipts not far from $26,000 was received and disbursed by Cadwallader, who claims as the principal expenditures the following items:

Invested in the construction of the building, $16,529; advertising, printing and stationery, $5,627.76; office expenses and clerks' hire, $1,332.10; salaries, $1,250; commissions, $1,408. Total, $26,146.86.

An office was secured in Room 1223 Masonic Temple, where the company is still holding on. Large amounts of stationery, lithographs, etc., are now in the office.

In March Cadwallader began to see that, though money was coming in rapidly, it was not coming fast enough to keep pace with the heavy expenses of the company. An appeal was made to Mr. Lanphere to help them out. Up to March only 16 shares of stock at $100 each had actually been sold, though the pamphlet said: "Capital stock $100,000, every dollar of which is subscribed." Cadwallader explains this by saying he has given his individual note for $90,000 for 900 shares of stock, payable to the company, and, as President and General Manager, he held the note himself.

The Cadwalladers Withdraw.

March 31 Directors Tom and Ella Cadwallader, Dr. Bassett, and John W. Palmer resigned. Their places were filled by J. E. Calkins, H. C. Gano, Joseph B. Keen, and George L. Rood, the latter of whom resigned a few days ago. H. C. Gano was elected President and General Manager, J. E. Calkins Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Gano was unable to secure any capital, and April 12 Mr. Lanphere was induced to furnish money to complete the hotel and did so until May 18. At that time the Aldine Hotel company, being unable to save itself from bankruptcy, gave a quitclaim deed of the property to Lanphere. When Cadwallader found himself unable to carry out the project he tried to induce Lanphere to accept all the outstanding certificates at their full value. This Mr. Lanphere declines to do, but he has agreed to accept them at half their face in payment for accommodations at the hotel at greatly increased rates.

May 22 a circular to this effect was issued by the Aldine Hotel company.

The reception of this circular in various parts of the country created a general howl of indignation and protests have been coming in rapidly. Many of these people have telegraphed to friends in this city to make inquiries concerning the matter, as they are determined, if possible, to secure a portion of their money or obtain some satisfaction more than is offered by the circular of the company.

What Lanphere Proposes.

Mr. Lanphere issued a circular on the day following that sent out by the company in which he promised to have the hotel completed early in June and guarantee satisfaction to every guest. To the holders of certificates he agreed to allow them 50 per cent of their value, and if the bill should be double the amount of their certificate the latter would be accepted at its full value. Any holder of a certificate coming to the hotel who, by reason of financial circumstances, would be unable to stay the length of time intended at the Exposition in consequence of the increased rates, he would allow him to remain nearly or quite the full time called for by his certificate.

Lyman J. Gage said yesterday in response to an inquiry as to the character and standing of Cadwallader that he considered him perfectly reliable, and believed that he engaged in the enterprise with a firm conviction as to his ability to conduct it to a successful issue. He thinks that the failure of friends to respond to the appeal of Cadwallader to take stock in the enterprise is the principal cause of the failure.

One Committee Already Here.

Two men from Delaware, O., were in the city yesterday in the interest of thirty subscribers who had paid in $733 and were exceedingly reluctant to accept the proposition of Mr. Lanphere to receive their certificates at only half value. Mr. Lanphere, however, promised that if any of the subscribers were in straightened circumstances he would allow them more than half the face value of their certificates in payment for board.

From April 1 to May 18 there was received in payment of certificates some $12,000, which was paid out for material. Since May 18 every dollar received, nearly $1,000, has been held in trust, and is subject to the orders of the individual subscribers who had sent it, by Mr. Lanphere.

The former bookkeeper, though his entries amounted to nearly $35,000, had never made a trial balance. President Gano caused an expert accountant to balance the books and open a new set. He thinks that there was no shortage, and no appearance of dishonesty on the part of Cadwallader, but in order to balance he had to add to profit and loss an item of $2,726.51 on the credit side of the ledger.

The principal cities affected so far as heard from are Indianapolis, Ind., where an indignation meeting was held Thursday night and O. N. Frenzel, A. F. Denney, H. C. Allen, P. H. Kraus, and L. W. Cooper were appointed a committee to investigate. Three thousand dollars were advanced. Thirty-four subscribers in Quincy, Ill., say they sent $2,000. Omaha, Neb., claims to be out $25,090.

DID NOT DECLINE THE INVITATION.

Gen. Schofield Says He Is Not Guilty of Breach of Etiquette.

The alleged refusal of Gen. Schofield of the United States army to accept President Cleveland's invitation to attend the Princess Eulalia dinner, which was given in Washington City the early part of the week, has not only caused a sensational stir in the National Capital but is also the topic of considerable gossip in official circles here. The officials in Washington say that the General's refusal to attend the dinner is a gross violation of official etiquette, and that it is especially in bad form for an officer of the United States army to decline a superior officer's invitation to such an affair.

Gen. Schofield is staying with the family of J. W. Doane at No. 1827 Prairie avenue. Last night he was somewhat reticent about talking on the subject.

"I abhor newspaper notoriety," said he in explanation of affairs, "and do not care to discuss the matter in the public press."

"Is it true, General, that you declined the President's invitation to the dinner?"

"It is not, sir. I did not decline the invitation."

"Then you attended the dinner, did you not?"

"That is a matter that concerns nobody but myself. I say I did not decline the President's invitation to the dinner given for the Princess. The statement that I have violated official etiquette in declining the invitation is untrue. If I did not want to attend the dinner it was nobody's business."

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS.

Reports from Evangelists Heard and Letters Read from Women Abroad.

The regular Executive committee meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the Methodist Missionary Board was held Friday morning at the Missionary Training School. Mrs. A. J. Brown presided. Mrs. Crandon spoke of the women's congress, in which the work of the Woman' Foreign Missionary Society had a hearing. Mrs. Soper made a report of a meeting held by the Centenary Auxiliary. Mrs. M. Neal, who has spent nine years in missionary work in Japan and India, was introduced and spoke of the evangelistic work in which she is now engaged in this country. Miss Wilson expressed her interest in the missionary cause and hope of soon going to the foreign field. Letters were read from Mrs. Hoskins of Caunpore, Grace Stevens of Madras, and Miss De Line of Bombay, India. It was resolved to suspend the first Executive committee meeting in June.

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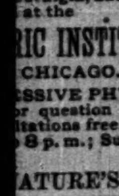

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ERNEST RACE ALONE.

CAPE RACE'S SON HAWTHORNE'S SOLE WINNING FAVORITE.

First Choice in the Condition Race, a Substitute for the Handicap, the Old Campaigner Beats Blue Banner in a Drive—B. F. Fly Jr. Takes the 2-Year-Old Race Handily—The King, Little Willie, and Top Gallant Also Win—Today's Entries and Weights.

Old Ernest Race saved the Hawthorne talent from a complete rout yesterday and he had rather a close call, Fox having to go to a drive at the end with him to stall off Blue Banner's rush.

The race was the second on the program and a substitute for the handicap, which was declared off. It was a condition affair at seven furlongs and the old son of Cape Race was just dumped in with 104 pounds. He opened favorite at 2 to 1, but was speedily pounded down to 3 to 2, closing at that figure. Cora Taylor and Gov. Adams were the most fancied of the others, the Scoggan filly being made the medium of quite a plunge. Blue Banner and Quindoro King were the outsiders. When the flag fell Blue Banner rushed to the front and racing clear of his field set a merry clip up the back stretch. Cora Taylor and Gov. Adams were head and head a length back, with Ernest Race fourth and Quindoro King trailing the field. Cora Taylor and Gov. Adams both "chucked it up" rounding the turn from the half, and Ernest Race, rushing through, moved up to Blue Banner's head, and, straightening out for home, showed in front. He seemed to be winning easily a furlong out, but Blue Banner hung on so gamely that Fox had to shake the favorite up to win by half a length. Quindoro King was third, well back.

The opening event for 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs, brought nine to the post. Blue and White was a consistent favorite, although her price lengthened on the end under a steady play on Tom Thumb, King Calico, and B. F. Fly Jr. The latter, a big homely colt by Casino, was [illegible] the winner. Blue and White was off in front and made the running to the stretch, where B. F. Fly Jr. went to the front and won easily by three lengths from the favorite, who, driven out, just beat Tom Thumb for the place.

The King Won in a Gallop.

The third race, three-quarters of a mile, for 3-year-olds, had eight in, with Enthusiast favorite. Rear Guard and The King were well played. After a tedious delay at the post the flag was dropped to a bad start, Josie G. being two lengths in front of everything. She lasted to the far turn, where Narvaez rushed to the front and showed the way into the stretch. There The King went to the front and won as he pleased from Enthusiast. Narvaez was third. Rear Guard showed no speed at any part of the race.

The fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile, was a big romp for Little Willie. Breaking a length behind he rushed through his field before fifty yards had been covered, and opening up a gap of five lengths won easily. Enterprise was second, half a length in front of Weaverman. Lucy Clark, the favorite, ran like a dog.

The fifth race, a split of the fourth, produced a good betting event. Sleet was the favorite, opening at even money, but his price gradually receded to 9 to 5 at post time. Sam Farmer, Emperor Billet, and Mantell were all played, the others being only nibbled at, Top Gallant being the outsider of the party. Mr. Chinn made another bad start, Hercules being left at the post and the field being well scattered, Sleet showing in front. Emperor Billet went to the head of affairs at once and lasted to the stretch, where Top Gallant assumed command, and coming on, won handily from Sam Farmer, who was clear of Bil-

Sixth Day, Spring Meeting, Chicago Racing Association, May 26. Track Fair. Weather Cloudy.

48. First race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds, selling, four and a half furlongs. Time, :59.

Horses and wts.	St.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Breeding.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
B. F. Fly Jr., 100	5	2—nk	1—3l	H. Shields	Casino—Beauty	6	6	2
Blue & White, 106	1—½l	1—½l	2—nk	Ballard	Algerine—Neilson	8-5	2	1-2
Tom Thumb, 94	7	8	3—1l	Keith	Harry Hill—Spider	4	4	3-2
Lady Jim, 103	8	3—½l	4	Piantoni	Khartoum—Casino	6	8	3
[illegible], 94	2—½l	4	5	Gilman	L. B'kb'n—Ensil'ge	6	8	3
India, 100	6	6	6	Conroy	Blazes—Miss Hall	8	10	4
King Calico, 97	9	9	7	Fisher	Warwick—Daruna	5	4	8-5
Cora H., 97	4	7	8	C. Smith	L. B'kb'n—An'ie C.	10	30	12
[illegible] O'Brien, 97	3—½l	5	9	F. Carr	Oneka—White Veil	10	20	8

Start fair. Won easily, second driving. Winner owned by J. M. Brown & Co. Scratched—Ondina, 94 pounds; Miss Clark, 97; John Dunn, 100; Esau, 97.

49. Second race, purse $600, for all ages, penalties and allowances, seven furlongs. Time, 1:32¾.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	Stch.	Finish.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Ernest Race (a), 104	5	4	4	1—1l	1—nk	Fox	Finch & Vennum	2	3-2	1-2
Blue Banner (5), 107	1—½l	1—1l	1—½l	2—2l	2—3l	F. Bell	J. F. Davis	8	10	3
Quindoro King (4), 99	2	5	5	4	3	H. Shi'lds	S. Bryant	5	15	4
Cora Taylor (3), 102	3	3—2l	2—h	3	4	Gemoets	Scoggan Bros	4	2½	4-5
Gov. Adams (5), 116	4	2—h	3—h	5	5	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	2½	3	1

Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Cape Race—Roxella II.

50. Third race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds, allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:19.

Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
The King, 110	3—½l	4	2—2l	1—3l	Penny	T. Kiley	4	5	2
Enthusiast, 110	4	3—2l	4	2—½l	Slaughter	P. Dunne	3-2	9-5	3-5
Narvaez, 110	2	2—2l	1—1l	3—1l	Piantoni	D. J. McCarty	12	12	5
Josie G., 105	1—2l	1—1l	3—1l	4	Howard	Jas. Griffin	30	30	12
Rear Guard, 110	7	5	5	5	J. Reagan	H. E. Leigh	3	2½	3-5
Dutch Oven, 105	5	6	6	6	Gemoets	Chas. Scoggan	6	8	3
J. J. Keith Jr., 107	3—½l	7	8	7	Fox	W. Keith	20	40	15
[illegible], 104	6	8	7	8	Shields	P. O'Brien	30	50	20

Start bad. Won easily, second driving. Winner by The Rake—Tecalote. Scratched—Matietta, 105 pounds; Union, 117.

51. Fourth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:20.

Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Little Willie (a), 104	3—nk	1—4l	1—4l	1—2l	Fox	Thomas Woods	3	3	1
Enterprise (a), 98	1—1l	7	5	2—½l	F. Carr	P. Corrigan	4	5	2
Weaverman (4), 99	4	6	5	3—10l	H. Sh'lds	C. H. Carmichael	8	6	2
Last Chance (4), 98	2—nk	3—4l	3—½l	4	Fisher	B. Knapp	20	15	6
Lucy Clark (4), 103	8	4	4	5	Ballard	Loudon Stable	2½	2½	1
Gladstone (4), 98	6	2—1l	2—½l	6	F. Bell	Taylor & Caldwell	8	6	2
L. T. Himyar (a), 95	5	8	10	7	C. Smith	G. W. Lewis	10	25	10
Swifton (5), 95	10	9	8	8	Conroy	L. Jones	30	40	15
Brown Idle (4), 102	9	5	7	9	Piantoni	D. J. McCarty	12	10	4
Escape (3), 84	7	10	9	10	T. Murp'y	J. Ryan	15	8	3

Start good. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Planeroid—Traviata. Scratched—Sweet Mignon, 100 pounds. Overweight—Gladstone, 5 pounds; Swifton, 5; Lord Tom Himyar, 3.

52. Fifth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:20.

Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Finish.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
Topgallant (5), 95	4	2—3l	4	1—3l	Cassin	T. Griffin	15	20	8
Sam Farmer (4), 104	6	6	2—2l	2—1l	H. Shields	J. M. Brown & Co.	6	4	3-2
Emp. Billet (5), 106	3—1l	1—2l	1—½l	3—h	Fisher	P. O'Brien	4	4	6-5
Mantell (3), 87	7	7	5	4	Taylor	Carlile & Shields	6	5	2
Viceroy (5), 104	5	4	6	5	F. Bell	Stafford Bros	12	15	6
Sleet (4), 110	1—1l	3—1l	3—1l	6	Penny	T. Kiley	3-2	9-5	7-10
Prince (6), 100	2—1l	5	7	7	Leonard	A. B. McLaughlin	10	10	4
Hercules (a), 100	left at the post				Slaughter	P. Dunne	10	12	4

Start bad. Won easily, second driving. Winner by Lucifer—Topsy. Overweight—Prince, 4 pounds. Scratched—Speculation, 96 pounds; Zeke Hardy, 95; Barnard, 96; One Dime, 103.

Saturday's Hawthorne Race Card.

Saturday's Hawthorne entries are:

First race, purse $500, allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	109	41	Virden	91
	[illegible]	105	(20)	Huron	115
	[illegible]	102	...	Borealis	112
	[illegible]	109	49	Gov. Adams	112
	Bert Wallace	112			

Second race, purse $600, for all ages, allowances, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	113	(28)	Clio	116
	[illegible]	103	(49)	Ernest Race	116
(?)	Dungarven	116			

Third race, Lassie Stakes, $1,500 added, sweepstakes for 2-year-old fillies, five furlongs.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	110	43	Aunt Lida	110
	[illegible]	115	34	Minnie Mackin	110
	[illegible]	115	...	Delphina	115
	[illegible]	115	...	Philopena	115
	Lucille Murphy	110	28	Gold Dust	115

Fourth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	100	...	Imp. Bimbo	110
	[illegible]	84	(7)	Artemus	105
	[illegible]	99	...	St. Alphonso	101
	[illegible]	93			

Fifth race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, [illegible] of a mile.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	91	45	Sir George	115
	[illegible]	98	47	McGinty (Faust's)	103
	[illegible]	108	52	Sam Farmer	101
	[illegible]	96	...	Rouser	106
	[illegible]	100			

Sixth race, purse $450, over four hurdles, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
	[illegible]	154	...	Lijero	151
	[illegible]	150	...	Ohio Boy	151
	[illegible]	144	...	Concave	154

LONG SHOTS WIN AT ST. LOUIS.

Bookmakers and Their Backers Fare Badly at the Fair Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—[Special.]—Mud larks ruled the day at the Fair grounds this afternoon.

The weather was damp and cloudy and the track sloppy. Fifteen hundred regulars were hit hard, only one favorite winning. Out of Sight carried dollars of the plungers in the first race, but he was never seriously in the contest, First Chance, backed from 6 to 1 to 2 to 1, winning in galloping style from Aeronaut. Capt. Sinclair was supposed to be a real good thing in the second race, but second place was the best he could do at the wire, Testa May at 7 to 2 winning by three lengths. The third race was declared off on account of numerous scratches.

A bad tumble was given the talent in the fourth race, when Get There, at 15 to 1, won cleverly by a length from Tammany Hall at 8 to 1. Another [illegible] surprise came in the fifth race. Van Zandt, at 20 to 1, played by Frank Shaw and his friends, won, driving, by half a length from Grey Duke at 3 to 1. Highland at 8 to 5 was the only winning favorite of the day, Armstrong landing [illegible] daughter a short head in front of St. Joe at the finish.

The summary follows:

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—First Chance, 96 pounds (W. C. Morris), 2 to 1, won; Aeronaut, 106 (T. Leigh), 12 to 1, second; Lonnie B., [illegible], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Mamie B., [illegible], 12 to 1; Mamie S., 103 (Reynolds), 15 to 1; [illegible], 81 (L. Soden), 20 to 1; Shenandoah, 105 (Armstrong), 15 to 1; Out of Sight, 105 [illegible], 3 to 1; Virgie, 101 (Burns), 10 to 1; and [illegible], 101 (W. Mooney), 10 to 1, also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Testa May, [illegible], 7 to 2, won; Captain Sinclair, 111 (Chamness), 6 to 5, second; Harry M., 101 [illegible], 10 to 1, third. Time, :52¾. Fuero, [illegible], 4 to 1; Luke Parks, 118 (Van Dusen), [illegible]; [illegible], 87 (H. Berger), 40 to 1; Keero, 110 [illegible], 12 to 1; [illegible] Alma, 98 (Armstrong), 12 to 1; and Pearlie Mills, 107 (Hennessy), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race declared off.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Get There, 114 pounds (Lyons), 15 to 1, won; Tammany Hall, 102 (C. Hueston), 8 to 1, second; Henry Owsley, 110 (Keho), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:38. Cast Out, 108 (Cottrell), 20 to 1; Lizzie B., 103 (W. Mooney), 30 to 1; Taylor Hayden, 110 (Hennessy), 5 to 1; Burt Jordan, 116 (Butler), 8 to 1; Moss Terry, 112 (Jordan), 3 to 1; and Snarley the Smuggler, 102 (Pink), 20 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, seven and a half furlongs—Vanzandt, 110 pounds (Fitzmorris), 20 to 1, won; Grey Duke, 110 (R. Jones), 3 to 1, second; Sullross, 104 (Cottrell), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:42½. Fon Tom, 108 (Murch), 30 to 1; Boston Boy, 112 (Madison), 3 to 1; Rube Burrows, 98 (Chamness), 8 to 1; Pennyroyal, 110 (Jordan), 7 to 1; and George K., 100 (H. Berger), 50 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, handicap, one mile—Highland, 102 pounds (Armstrong), 8 to 5, won; St. Joe, 112 (Madison), 3 to 5, second; Bessie Bisland, 102 (Jordan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¼. King Mac, 94 (Chamness), 25 to 1; and Pescador, 98 (Combs), 4 to 1, also ran.

Saturday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, six furlongs, selling, purse $400—Elk Knight, 85 pounds; Wigwam, 87; Importance, 94; San Saba, 96; Capt. Drane, 100; Ethel Fortune, 101; Mark S., 102; San Salvador, 103; Minnie Cee, 104; Lillian, 105; Glockner, 114; Volunteer II., 116.

Second race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds, purse $400—Gore Jay, 108 pounds; Billy Hartigan, 110; Ethel W., 110; Harry M., 113; Electricity, 113; Follow Day, 115; King Craft, 118.

Third race, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stake, one mile, $1,000 added—Golda, 83 pounds; Ethel Gray, 111; St. Croix, 96; Ella Blackburn, 103; Pennyroyal, 103; Soundmore, 108; Van Zandt, 108; Ray S., 117; Balgowan, 126.

Fourth race, seven and one-half furlongs, purse $400—Davezac, 71 pounds; Wigwam, 73; Eugene, 77; Outcast, 77; Goat, 79; Bonfire, 85; Vevay, 91; Safe Home, 92; Duke of Athol, 94; Mary Sue, 98.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furlongs, selling, purse $400—New Castle, 91 pounds; Zender, 97; Kenwood, 97; Princess Loraine, 100; Maid of Honor, 102; Roquefort, 105; Boston Boy, 105; The Hero, 105.

Sixth race, one mile and twenty yards, handicap—Tom Cook, 85 pounds; Longlight, 96; L. H., 99; Pullman, 102; Excelsior, 107; Langtry, 107.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Mark S., $15; Capt. Drane, $8; Minnie C., $7; Lillian, $6; Glockner, $5; San Saba, $4; Elk Knight, $4; Urgriam, $3; Importance, $2; Ethel, $2; Fortune, $2, and San Salvador $2.

Second race—Follow Day, $40; Kingcraft, $10; Electricity, $7; Ethel W., $5; Harry M., $3; Polly Hartigan, $2; and Gore Jay, $2.

Third race—Ethel Gray, $200; Balgowan, $150; Ray S., $100; St. Croix, $75; Soundmore, $45; Golda, $30; Vanzant, $15; Ella Blackburn, $15; Pennyroyal, $10.

Fourth race—Vevay, $17; Eugenie, $15; Mary Sue, $10; Safe Home, $10; Bonfire, $7; Davezac, $6; Duke of Athol, $6; Wigwam, $4; Goat, $1.

Fifth race—Kenwood, $20; Roquefort, $16; Zender, $11; The Hero, $11; Princess Lorraine, $11; Maid of Honor, $9; Boston Boy, $8; Newcastle, $7.

Sixth race—Pullman, $32; Excelsior, $30; L. H., $7; Tom Cook, $6; Longlight, $30; Langtry, $3.

BUT ONE EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITE.

Kitty Cherry, Bessie Lee, J. W. Brooks, Eden, and Boro Won the Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—Only one favorite succeeded in winning at East St. Louis today. The track was sloppy and slow. The summary follows:

First race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Kitty Cherry, 108 pounds (Stansbury), 6 to 1, won; San Jacinto, 98 (McCormick), 3 to 1, second; Puente, 92 (Conrad), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Bessie Lee, 91 pounds (Arnold), 4 to 1, won; Jack Mullins, 98 (Mosby), 2 to 1, second; Gilpatrick, 110 (Gorman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:18.

Third race, four furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—J. W. Brooks, 108 pounds (Mosby), 2 to 5, won; Sankey, 106 (Nailling), 8 to 1, second; Jennie T., 91 (Conrad), 8 to 1, third. Time, 55¼.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Eden, 95 pounds (Mosby), 6 to 1, won; Florence Shanks, 104 (Barrett), 3 to 2, second; Bausach, 112 (Gorman), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¼.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, handicap—Boro, 104 pounds (Conrad), 3 to 1, won; Tom Flynn, 103 (Morrissey), 5 to 2, second; Blaze Duke, 113 (Newell), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Saturday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Fred Wooley, 95 pounds; Dolly Brown, 102; Gorelia, 104; Rufus Hardy, 107; Miami, 99; Charley Shawhan, 104; Jean Lesley, 105; Cold Deck, 110; Creole, 110.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Little Phil, 80 pounds; Palomita, 95; Promise, 95; Murphy, 100; Piccadilly, 100; Ollie Kinney, 81; Bertha B., 95; Jack Murray, 100; Dan Honig, 100; Everett, 100.

Third race, purse, six and a half furlongs—Josephine Cassidy, 90 pounds; Harry Kuhl, 95; Silver King, 95; Tom Finley, 95; Kenyon, 95; Lotte, 105; Horace Leland, 95; Footlight, 95; Pembroke, 95; Flavilla, 95; William Daly Jr., 95.

Fourth race, free handicap, four and one-half furlongs—Frankie D., 105 pounds; Ernest L., 90; Elora, 101; Tramp, 114; Ed Gartland, 119; Warren Leland, 111; Fred Taral, 119; Gertrude, 99; Pansy, 101; Adair, 116; Flavilla, 116.

Fifth race, free handicap, seven furlongs—Vevay, 104 pounds; Silver King, 96; Liberty Bell, 104; Harry Kuhl, 95; Blaze Duke, 111; Harry O'Fallon Jr., 105; Boro, 107; Future, 121; Fred Taral, 116; Jean Lesley, 97; Warren Leland, 111; The Hero, 110.

ONLY TWO GLOUCESTER FAVORITES.

Gladstone, Warpaint, Transit, Knapp, Minnie J., and Simrock Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—[Special.]—Honors were equally divided at Gloucester today, the winners being two favorites, two second choices, and two outsiders, and the bookies, from a financial standpoint, were victorious. The fourth was the event of the day, with Cartoon favorite at 6 to 5, and Annorean second choice at 8 to 5, but they were beaten by Knapp 3 to 1, who won in the stretch. The summary:

First race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Gladstone (Woodhouse), 5 to 1, won; Turner (Moore), 15 to 1, second; Walter Campbell (Coldier), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¾.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Warpaint (Dwyer), 8 to 5, won; Calantha (Morris), 10 to 1, second; Some More (Ham), 2 to 1, third. Time, :58¾.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Transit (Fitsimmons), 3 to 1, won; Wallace G. (Morris), 20 to 1, second; Jack Star (Fester), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Knapp (Yetter), 3 to 1, won; Annorean (Manlove), 8 to 5, second; Cartoon (Nelson), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:26.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Minnie J. (Ham), 1 to 2, won; Jersey (Manlove), 25 to 1, second; Cutalong (Williams), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Simrock (Dwyer), 5 to 2, won; Morrissey (Ham), 7 to 1, second; Washington (Trainor), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Saturday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, one and one-half miles—King Idle, 103 pounds; Elyton, 103; Silver Prince, 102; Minnesota, 102.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Blue Bird, 107 pounds; West Side, 104; Craftsman, 104; Amelia, 102; Magee, 98; Minnie Brown colt, 98; Drummer, 98; Kingwood, 95; Sir Hubert, 95; Tylarm, 96; Normanda, 90.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Uncertainty, 117 pounds; Young Lottery, 109; Irregular, 106; Grattan, 109; Red Elm, 109; Morton, 109; Majella, 104; Queen d'Or, 101; Crocus, 101; Little Captain, 94; Olga, 89; Miss Ella, 89.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Toano, 115 pounds; Belizarius, 107; Drizzle, 102; Lonely, 102; Xenophon, 96.

Fifth race, three and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Despair, 105 pounds; Veracity filly, 102; Bothnia filly, 102; Dare Devil, 101; Theresa, 110; Lady May, 98; Grendeta (late Genie filly), 98; Hazel, 98.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Iowa Boy, 109 pounds; Ptolemy, 105; Nelson G., 105; Baby, 105; Bozarro, 105; Sir David, 105; R. K. Fox, 105; Thad Rowe, 105; Alarm Bee, 105; Dr. Wilcox, 102; Picidine, 102; McKeever, 102; Moonraker, 102; Lita, 100; Mamie B. B., 100.

LATONIA FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Indigo, Philora, Lat Damrow, Clementine, and Parrott Won the Races.

CINCINNATI, O., May 26.—[Special.]—Two hours' rain this morning left the track heavy, and there were a dozen scratches, including The Reaper and Response from the handicap. The former can't run a little bit in mud. Besides, he is not yet up to a hard race. The racing was barely fair. The defeat of the heavy backed favorite, Glee Boy, in the first race, created a decided surprise. Apparently he did not like the going, although he came strong in the stretch. The 3-year-old filly, Indigo, won easily. For once the much touted Philora found herself in poor company in the second race, and she scored her maiden win of the season, with something to spare. Britton's riding on Lat Damrow, the winner in the third race, elicited sharp criticism, as he seemed to be at his old tricks in the fouling way. Little George bolted or stopped in the first race and was brought to a walk.

Thirty-four books drew in today, an increase of one. The betting was sluggish. It was said Huron will be sent here from Chicago to run in the Decoration Handicap next Tuesday. Rudolph will also come here to run in the same race. The summaries follow:

First race, seven furlongs—Indigo, 98 pounds (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, went to the front on the far turn and won easily by two lengths; Glee Boy, 110 (Thorpe), 9 to 10, three lengths before Bonnie Lassie, 90 (Perkins), 10 to 1. Osirius, 102 (Sargent), 6 to 1; Lucknow, 107; Interior, 110; and Little George, 101, ran unplaced. Time, 1:36¼.

Second race, seven and a half furlongs—Philora, 99 pounds (Perkins), 6 to 5, won as she liked by three lengths; Old Pepper, 105 (Savage), five lengths before Hannigan, 96 (Clayton), 10 to 1. Odrey, 110 (Britton), 4 to 1; and Ragnarok, 96, ran unplaced. Time, 1:43.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, for maiden 2-year-olds—Lat Damrow, 118 pounds (Britton), 5 to 1, won in a common romp after Britton apparently did a little fouling on the turn; Mill Boy, 118 (Thorpe), 7 to 1, was second, two lengths before Hoosier, 118 (Flynn), 8 to 5. Destroyer, 113 (B. Williams), 4 to 1; Hulbert, 113; Mulberry, 118; and Frontman, 113, ran unplaced. Time, 59.

Fourth race, one mile—Clementine, 107 pounds (Thorpe), evens, won by a neck in a furious drive; Espanita, 96 (A. Clayton), a length before Cadet, 98 (Graham), 3½ to 1. Santine, 112, 8 to 1, unplaced. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Parrot, 66 pounds (A. Clayton), 3½ to 1, won by half a length driven out; G. B. Cox, 103 (Sargent), 3½ to 1, three lengths before Dora S., 97 (Perkins), 5 to 1; Virena, 93 (Graham), 3 to 1; Consistent, 102; Gov. Hill, 107; Charlie Krug, 100; and Hannah H., 107, ran unplaced. Time, 1:07 3-5.

Saturday's Latonia entries are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Sallie R., 100 pounds; Joanna, 100; Shadow, 100; Larosa, 100; Ferrier, 105; St. Cyr, 105; Clintie C., 112; Gascon, 119; Bellevue, 124.

Second race, seven and one-half furlongs, selling—Queen Regent, 87 pounds; The Ban, 95; Sayon, 99; Interior, 98; Ella Shipman, 105; W. L. Munson, 107; Virgie Johnson, 108; Baron, 110; Puryear D., 110; Georgetown, 117.

Third race, one and one-half miles, handicap—Helen N., 106 pounds; Response, 106; Chimes, 102; Plutus, 100; Lake Breeze, 100; Dolly McCone, 100; Prince Deceiver, 97; Parapet, 90.

Fourth race, one mile, Ripple Stakes, for 3-year-olds—Ocean H., 110 pounds; Elva, 110; Walnut, 115; Decapod, 115; Destroy, 117; Midway, 117; Kalispel, 122; Michel, 125; Oliver, 125.

Fifth race, half a mile, maidens, 2-year-old fillies—Antique, 105 pounds; Thelma, 105; Sarah H. C., 105; Ellen Douglas, 105; Eliza Ann., 105; Lottie Carpenter, 105; Miss Ricka, 105; Sewing Girl, 110; Miss L., 110; Leonell, 110; The Heroine, 110; Macaga, 110.

PICTON DIES AT COUNCIL BLUFFS.

The Undine Stable Must Now Rely on Fidelia for the Race.

If the Undine Stable colors are seen in the American Derby they will be carried by the filly Fidelia. Tom Williams, the stable's owner, arrived in Chicago yesterday afternoon from California and found a telegam at the Wellington Hotel announcing the death of his good colt, Picton, at Council Bluffs, Ia. The news caused the owner no surprise. When he reached Council Bluffs last night he was met at the depot by one of the stable hands and informed that Picton was dangerously ill from inflammation of the bowels and that his life was despaired of.

Williams left the train and went over to the stable where his horses were quartered. He not only found Picton's case hopeless, but Racine and the 2-year-old Tigress ill with influenza. He remained in Council Bluffs until 1 o'clock yesterday morning and finding he could do no good came to Chicago. The telegram announcing Picton's death also conveyed the information that Racine and Tigress were rapidly mending.

Mr. Williams valued Picton at $10,000. He however valued his Derby chance less than that of Cadmus', as nothing imp. Amelia has thrown has shown a fondness for a Derby route.

Picton was a slashing big chestnut colt by Cyrus—imp. Amelia, highly tried at Palo Alto, where he was bred, and even better sampled by George Covington since he was sold to Tom H. Williams by Senator Stanford. Picton did not start as a 2-year-old. This spring at San Francisco he started twice and earned brackets. April 29 he beat Gracie S. in a mile race for maiden 3-year-olds, and won easily in 1:43¼ by four lengths with 119 pounds up. April 27 he started again and was third, with 115 pounds up, to Cadmus, 122 pounds, his stable companion, and Hermitage, 113, one and one-eighth miles, in 1:56½. Charmer and Steadfast were behind him.

Picton's death and the illness of Cadmus leaves Tom Williams with but one American Derby candidate, Fidelia, the half sister to Flambeau unless the colt he got through Mike Kelly from R. Porter Ashe—Don Fulano—is counted. Owing, however, to the difference between Williams and Ashe, a transfer of the colt to Williams' name is almost an impossibility, and though Don Fulano might start Williams could hardly collect his winnings. But Don Fulano is lame and the Undine black and yellow if seen in the Derby at all will be carried by Flambeau's half sister. Cadmus and Picton have both been heavily backed by Mr. Williams. In one day their odds fell from 40 to 20 to 1. Their owner bet about $300 each on them in the O'Neil-Eckert-Ullman book. He has also backed Fidelia well.

Reports from California are that Cadmus is getting better, and while it seems hardly probable that he can be fitted for the Derby, an effort will be made to get him up to a race by June 24. He will come East next week with the stable of Charles Boots, Elmwood Farm string, in which is Peter the Great, the Brutus—Bonnie Jean colt.

The six remaining at Council Bluffs—viz.: Fidelia, Don Fulano, Flirtation, Tigress, Racine, and St. Croix, will not be shipped here until next week. George Covington, their trainer, is quite sick at Council Bluffs, the result of loss of sleep and exposure. George Miller, the stable jockey, came on with Mr. Williams.

Slow Work at Washington Park.

But little fast work is being done at Washington Park these cold, dark days, although the track is in good working shape. The few horses at the track are not worked until late, as the morning air is chill and bleak. Yesterday morning Dare, Flood Gate, and the English horse Strathrose were galloped and breezed through the stretch.

Trainer Hasey is much pleased with Flood Gate's improvement.

"He will not be Flood Gate on Derby day, but but he will be pretty good at that."

Mr. Hasey now hopes to send both Dare and Flood Gate to the post. He did a graceful act a few days since in offering to let Strathrose, whose stable companion, Exhalation, is still on the sick list, gallop with his pair. The offer was accepted by Trainer Sweeper, and the famous trio have had some work together. The Kerr and Reed lots have not yet been on the track, their work being confined to jogging on the road.

CLOSE OF THE BELMONT MEETING.

A Mixed Trotting and Pacing Race the Feature of the Day's Program.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—The spring meeting at Belmont Driving Park closed today. During the week eight horses have been added to the 2:30 class and sixteen have reduced their records. Great interest attached to the third event on today's program, a contest between trotters and pacers. The former proved the best in a good contest. The summary:

2:25 class, pacing, purse $500.

George Sherman, br. g. (Andrews)	4	1	1	1
Hadley Jr., b. g. (Norton)	1	4	4	3
Cedar Snag, b. g. (Clark)	3	2	2	4
Comly Hal, b. m. (Odell)	5	3	3	2
Free Trader, b. g. (Demarest)	2	5	5	5

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¼; 2:22¼; 2:19¾.

2:37 class, trotting, purse $500.

Glenaine, by Mambrino King, b. g. (Andrews)	4	1	1	1
Albert T., ch. g. (Greenway)	1	2	3	3
Bessie R., br. m. (Daly)	2	3	2	2
Daisy Farlind, b. m. (Commings)	3	4	4	4
Forward, b. s. (Aschoff)	5	5	5	dr

Time—2:24¼, 2:23¾, 2:24¼, 2:24¾.

2:15 class, trotting and pacing, purse $500.

Sadie M., by Prince Orloff, b. m., trotter (McCray)	1	2	1	2	1
Aline, b. m., trotter (Elliott)	2	1	5	1	2
J. B. Richardson, b. g., trotter (Demarest)	4	3	2	4	3
David Copperfield, blk. g., pacer (Commings)	5	5	3	3	4
Nellie B., br. m., pacer (Adams)	3	4	4	5	5

Time—2:20½, 2:17, 2:20, 2:19, 2:19.

Results of Toronto Races.

TORONTO, Ont., May 26.—[Special.]—The track at the Woodbine today was fast, weather cold, and attendance small. The results are as follows:

First race, ladies' purse, three-quarters of a mile—Victorious won, Tuberose second. Time, 1:20.

Second race, All Comers' Stakes, one and one-eighth miles—Martyrdom won, Bonnie Dundee second. Time, 1:59¼.

Third race, for beaten horses, one and one-sixteenth miles—Logan won, Fenelon second, Laurel third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fourth race, Flash Stakes, five-eighths of a mile—Roonette won, Woodchopper second, Cottonade third. Time, 1:03½.

Fifth race, hunters' flat race, one and one-fourth miles—Oakwood won, Ebilis second, Repartee third. Time, 2:18.

Sixth race, Tyro purse, five-eighths of a mile—Appomattox won, Edith second, Maid of Ellerslie third. Time, 1:04¼.

A Colt Match That Did Not Stand.

Two winning 2-year-olds were matched and unmatched at Hawthorne yesterday. Charles McCafferty thinks a great deal of his good Bishop—Bridget colt, Senator Irby, and Ed Brown is in love with his Casino—Beauty colt, B. F. Fly Jr., which won yesterday. After an argument the pair were matched at four and one-half furlongs, good day and track, for $500 a side, Irby to carry 115 pounds and Fly 100. Later on the owners met and agreed to call the match off.

J. Kelly has bought of Bill Bryant, trainer for H. Eugene Leigh, Laureston, b. h., 5, by Kingfisher—Laurette, for $700.

There are more jumpers that one can count at Hawthorne in these days. Among the latest to go over the sticks is Concave, transferred from C. C. McCafferty's stable to Gwynn Tompkins' Clover Leaf establishment.

Jockey George Miller of the Undine stable got in from California yesterday. So did Clinton C. Riley, who was presiding judge at the San Francisco meeting.

Results at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 26.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile heats—Betty Broeck, 114, won; Tell Tale, 112, second; Red Leo, 119, third. Time, 1:20; 1:21.

Second race, half mile dash, for 2-year-olds—I'll Go won, I'll Shine second, Campbell third. Time, :56¼.

Third race, five furlong dash—Mountain Belle, 119, won; Harry Hercules, 118, second; Rose Leaf, 117, third. Time, 1:06.

The Compartment Cars

run between Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway are a boon to exclusively first-class travelers. City ticket office, 207 Clark street.

BEAT HIS HIGHNESS.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S JULIEN RACED HIM OFF HIS FEET.

The Once Champion's Defeat Only One of a Succession of Reverses for the Talent—Reckon Left at the Post—Jockey Taylor Breaks His Leg in a Fall—Sykeston, Vestibule, Ajax, Lowlander, and Crossfire Colt Won the Other Brooklyn Events.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—This was a day of great surprises at the Gravesend race track, and those that went there with an idea that they could pick winners were glad to get back to the city with their lives. The game started out with a startling surprise in the defeat of His Highness in the initial scramble of three-quarters of a mile. "Dave" Gideon told all his friends that if his colt did not fall down or jump the fence he could not lose, and he was an an almost prohibitive favorite at 1 to 4. Even at this short price he had a lot of backing, no one imagining that either Julien or Chesapeake could beat him in a fair race without accident. Yet beaten he was, and in the most decisive manner, too. Sims laid Julien alongside the favorite the moment they were well under way and kept him there until he had raced His Highness off his feet. This was not accomplished until the last furlong pole was passed, and then Overton got to work on the favorite with whip and spur. It was useless, however, for Julien had the foot of him all the way, and with the slightest rousing at the end won cleverly by a neck. Chesapeake was a length and a half behind. Overton had no excuse to make for His Highness after the race. He was simply outspeeded, the pace being very fast all the way, and the three quarters being run in 1:14¼.

The selling sweepstakes at a mile and a furlong, which came next, furnished an almost equally startling surprise, Nomad, a 3 to 5 favorite, not being able to finish in the first three. "Mike" Dwyer thought Nomad a "moral," and had a swell bet on him, the general talent following his example. Mordotte had a few supporters at 5 to 1, and Sykeston and Jack Rose were not altogether friendless at 8 to 1 each. Nomad ran a wretched race. He got off in front, but was unable to retain his advantage, and fell back into the ruck in the run around the first turn, after which he was never prominent until the end, when he finished fourth. Circular and Mordotte alternated in the lead until well into the stretch, when they dropped back beaten. Jack Rose came through by the inner rail and at the last furlong seemed to have the race at his mercy, when Taral challenged him with Sykeston. They were on even terms at the final sixteenth, and a hard and punishing drive ensued. Taral rode a stronger finish than Taylor and landed Sykeston first by a half length. Jack Rose beat Restraint, a rank outsider, at 25 to 1, a length and a half for the place.

Vestibule Only Cheered the Talent.

There was just a glimmer of sunshine for the backers when Pierre Lorillard's sprinter Vestibule won the heavy handicap at three-quarters of a mile, for which he was touted all over the track and was heavily backed at even money. There was also a strong tip on Terrifier, which procured him considerable support at 13 to 5. Terrifier had fully two lengths the best of the others when the flag fell after a long delay, caused by the antics of Metuchen. It took the united efforts of Jockey Lambley, with whip and spur, two stablemen with rawhide whips, another horse, and two dogs to get him from the stable to the post. As soon as they got well under way the imported filly Eltham Lass, owned by Col. John North, shot past Terrifier and led to the head of the stretch, where she had enough of it. Vestibule then assumed command, and, holding the others safe to the end, won a good race by a length and a half. Terrifier, ridden out, beat Metuchen a like distance for second money.

After this the dumps began again. Glenmoyne was made the medium of a tremendous plunge in the six furlong sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, closing a red-hot favorite at 6 to 5. Ajax, who was second choice, beat the flag, and, setting the pace from start to finish, won in a common canter by a length and a half from Sir Walter. Two lengths behind came Glenmoyne, who had all he could do to beat Gov. Foraker a nose for third place.

Starter Rowe, who has not been in the best of form during the Gravesend meeting, made a mess of the start in the all-aged handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, leaving the heavily-backed Reckon at the post. Diablo, favorite at 2¼ to 1, had the best of the start, but they were scarcely settled down to running when Lowlander, a 15 to 1 shot, went to the front and was never afterward caught, winning under pressure by three parts of a length from Diablo, who beat Sport a length for the place. The starter was loudly hissed for leaving Reckon turned the wrong way when he dropped the flag.

Fourteen 2-year-olds went to the post in the five furlongs selling dash for maiden youngsters, Gideon & Daly's Stratford—Crossfire colt being first choice at 2 to 1. He was the last at the start, but threaded his way to the front and won by a head from Ananawanda, who was half a length before Hindoomere. Hush, ridden by George Taylor, stumbled and fell in the first furlong and one of Taylor's legs was broken.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

First race, for all ages, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:14¼.

Horse a'd wt.	St.	½	¾	Finish.	Jockeys.
Julien, 107	2	2—1	2—2	1—nk	Sims.
His H'h's, 113	3	1—h	1—h	2—1½	Overton.
Chesap'k, 109	1	3	3	3	P. Rogers.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—1 to 4, His Highness; 4 to 1, Julien; 12 to 1, Chesapeake.

Winner—Brown gelding, 4, by Darebin—Lydia.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, winning penalties and selling allowances, one mile and a furlong. Time, 1:57.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Sykeston, 112	4	3-h	4-h	4-h	1½	Taral.
Jack Rose, 108	2	4	5	6	2½	Taylor.
Restraint, 107	6	6	7	7	3-h	Hamilton.
Nomad, 112	1	2-1	3-½	3-1	4-2	Lamley.
Stowaway, 102	7	7	6	5	5	McDermott.
Circular, 102	3	1-nk	1-1	1-nk	6	J. Lamley.
Mordotte, 107	5	5	2-h	2-1	7	Bergen.

Good start. Won in hard drive.

Betting—3 to 5, Nomad; 5 to 1, Mordotte; 8 to 1 each, Sykeston and Jack Rose; 15 to 1, Stowaway; 20 to 1, Circular; 25 to 1, Restraint.

Winner—Bay colt, 4, by Sir Modred—Marian.

Third race, a handicap, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:15.

Horse and wt.	St.	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Vestibule, 114	3	4	3	1—½l	Sims.
Terrifier, 114	1	2—h	4	2—2l	Taral.
Metuchin, 107	5	5	5	3—4l	Lamley.
Elth'mQueen, 95	4	1—2l	1—½l	4	Swash.
Tormentor, 118	2	3	2—½l	5	Overton.
White Rose, 100	6	6	6	6	Banks.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—Even money Vestibule, 13 to 5 Terrifier, 5 to 1 Tormentor, 20 to 1 Metuchen, 30 1 Eltham Queen, 40 to 1 White Rose. Scratched horses—Sandowne, 95 pounds; Marshall, 102; Sirocco, 114.

Winner—Brown colt, 4, by Emperor—Vestella.

Fourth race, for 3-year-olds, to carry 115 pounds, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:14.

Horses and Wt.	St.	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Ajax, 108	1	1-h	1-1	1-½	Hamilton.
Sir Walter, 108	2	5	4	2-2	Doggett.
Glenmoyne, 106	3	4	5	3-h	Sims.
Gov. Foraker, 108	4	2-h	2-h	4	McDermott.
Wormser, 108	6	6	6	5	Taylor.
Lawless, 108	5	3-1	3	6	H. Jones.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—6 to 5, Glenmoyne; 8 to 5, Ajax; 5 to 1, Sir Walter; 20 to 1 each, Wormser and Gov. Foraker; 60 to 1, Lawless.

Scratched horses—Midnight, 108 pounds; Leonardo, 105; Runyon, 108; Hiram, 108; Sandowne, 108; Metuchen, 108; Magician, 105; Herald, 108.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Dandie-Dinmont—Mornlight.

Fifth race, a handicap for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth. Time, 1:48½.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Lowlander, 109	1	1—1l	1—1l	1—1l	1—½l	McDerm't.
Diablo, 114	3	4	5	2	2—½l	Taral.
Sport, 102	2—1l	2—h	4	3	3—nk	Taylor.
Picknicker, 112	9	9	9	5	4	Hamilton.
Raceland, 114	5	5	3—h	4	5	Lamley.
J' Morrow, 112	6	6	6	6	6	A. Cov'gt'n
St. Michael, 113	8	8	7	7	7	Overton.
Kildeer, 109	7	7	8	8	8	Sims.
Lizzie, 90	4	3—1l	2—1l	9	9	J. Lamley.
Reckon, 116, left at the post						Littlefield.

Bad start. Won in a drive. Betting—2¼ to 1 Diablo; 3½ to 1 Reckon; 4 to 1 Judge Morrow; 8 to 1 Picknicker; 10 to 1 each Sport, Kildeer, and Raceland; 15 to 1 each Lowlander and St. Michael; 40 to 1 Lizzie. Scratched horses—Candelabra, 104 pounds; Gloaming, 104.

Winner—Brown horse, 5, by Lowland Chief—Restless.

Sixth race, for maiden 2-year-olds, selling allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:00¼.

Horse and wgt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockeys.
Cross F. c., 113	14	6	4	1—h	Overton.
Anawanda, 108	5	1—nk	1—h	2—½l	Williams.
Hind'mere, 104	1	4	2—h	3—h	Bergen.
La Juive, 108	8	9	3—h	4	Covington
D. of Fife, 106	11	11	7	5	Sims.
Dulse, 102	10	5	6	6	Penn.
Sprite, 110	13	13	10	7	Sloane.
Flying S'd, 105	4	8	8	8	M'Derm't.
Pauline, 95	7	7	9	9	Griffin.
Brooklet f., 95	9	3—nk	5	10	Swash.
Bessie Morrison f., 110	6	2—nk	11	11	Rogers.
Kenmore, 98	2	10	12	12	Jones.
P. de Leon, 108	12	12	13	13	Blake.
Hush, 102	3	fell	...	...	Taylor.

Fair start. Won in a drive.

Betting—2 to 1, Cross Fire; 4 to 1, Duke of Fife; 8 to 1, Hindoomere; 10 to 1, Pauline; 15 to 1 each, La Juive, Flying Scud, and Ponce de Leon; 30 to 1 each, Anawanda and Kenmore; 40 to 1 each, Hush, Dulse, and Bessie Morrison filly; 50 to 1, Sprite; 60 to 1, Brooklet filly. Scratched horses—Alanathracite, 95 pounds; Progress, 98.

Winner—Brown colt, 2, by Stratford—Crossfire.

Saturday's Brooklyn Entries.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Sirocco, 117; Lyceum, 117; Bolero, 117; Stonenell, 115.

Second race, selling, one mile and a sixteenth—Lorghetto, 111; Lepanto, 111; Demuth, 111; Jack Rose, 110; Temple, 107; Long Beach, 107; Kirkover, 106; Riot, 109; Speculation, 105; Perrier Jouet, 93; Deception, 93.

Third race, Great American Stakes, five-eighths of a mile—Dobbins, 118 pounds; Chateau, 118; Deckhare, 118; St. Julien, 118; Senelia, 118; Domino, 118; Sun Glimpse, 118; Enfield, 118; Prig, 118; Despot, 118; Ontario, 118; Montepool, 118; Sir Excess, 118; Joe Ripley, 118.

Fourth race, St. James Hotel Stakes, one and one-eighth miles—Lamplighter, 127 pounds; Longstreet, 126; Diablo, 126; Kingston, 126.

Fifth race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Patrician, 113 pounds; Josie imp., 110; Domingo, 108; The Bully, 105; Salvia, 105; Lesbia colt, 105; Clarus, 103; Alcazar, 103; Lord Nelson, 103; Dolly colt, 98; Calando, 93; Lady Kelly, 92; Loreno Mac., 90.

Sixth race, handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Banquet, 120 pounds; Pessara, 115; Leonawell, 108; Charade, 108; Blitzen, 108; Sleipner, 105; Fidelio, 100; The Ironmaster, 97.

Louisville Pooling on Brooklyn Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—[Special.]—The pools sold on Gravesend races last night are as follows:

First race—Stonenall, $20; Lyceum, $10; Sirocco, $8; Bolero, $2.

Second race—Speculation, $10; Jack Rose, $5; Kirkover, $5; Riot, $5; Lepanto, $3; Deception, $3; field, $5.

Third race—Dobbins, $25; Domino, $10; Joe Ripley, $10; Chateau, $5; Declare, $5; field, $8.

Fourth race—Lamplighter, $25; Longstreet, $20; Diablo, $10; Kingston, $10.

Fifth race—Josie (imp.), $10; Patrician, $5; Clarus, $5; Lord Nelson, $5; Calando, $5; field, $10.

Sixth race—Banquet, $20; Blitzen, $10; Leonawell, $5; Charade, $5; field, $8.

Cushing & Orth's Stable Here.

Cushing & Orth's stable arrived at Hawthorne yesterday afternoon. In it are: Boundless, Lookout, Torrent, Carroll Donder, Lola A., Dutchess, Blitzen's sister, Visitor, Lookout's brother. With the string came Bill Scully's good filly, Philopena, by Top Gallant—Virginity. She came to run in today's Lassie stakes. With the string came Jockey Kunze.

Homewood Entries Are Inferior.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 26.—[Special.]—D. J. Raybold and A. Harrold of Richmond, Ind., have the only Western horses entered in events at the Homewood Park spring meeting. The entry list is far inferior to that of the Baltimore meeting, which conflicts.

MABER AND DICK MOORE MATCHED.

Omaha Kid to Meet Dixon—Dempsey Is to Meet All Comers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 26.—[Special.]—Dick Moore and "Shadow" Maber have signed articles for a twenty-five round go to occur here June 15 for a purse of $1,000.

The backers of the Omaha Kid at St. Paul have partially arranged for a fifteen-round go between him and Champion George Dixon to occur before the Phœnix club within four weeks.

Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, will reach the city Saturday morning and remain here two weeks. He will meet all comers in the welter-weight class.

Billy Hawkins, who fought the memorable battle with Harry Gilmore and knocked the latter into the wings of the Toronto Opera-House, is here, and tonight authorizes a formal challenge to the world to fight any man at his weight—135 pounds.

Parmelee Defeats Champion Elliott.

OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—[Special.]—Frank S. Parmelee of this city defeated Champion J. A. R. Elliott today in their match for $100 a side at 100 live birds by a score of 98 to 91. The weather was exceptionally favorable to shooting, even though a stiff breeze prevailed, and the birds were good flyers. The conditions of the match were thirty-one yards rise, American Association rules to govern. George E. Hughes of Fonda, Ia., officiated as referee. S. G. Griswold was scorer for Parmelee and W. T. Irwin of Kansas City for Elliott. Parmelee killed fifty-four straight birds. He missed his fifty-fifth and ninety-first birds. Elliott missed his sixth, ninth, forty-first, forty-seventh, fifty-sixth, sixty-fourth, sixty-fifth, and eighty-fourth birds. Parmelee's largest straight score was fifty-four and Elliott's twenty-seven. The former used his second barrels forty-nine times and the latter used his forty-one times. Parmelee's score has been equaled but five or six times and beaten but three times in individual matches.

Today's Local Cricket Games.

Pullman vs. Wanderers at Pullman is the cricket game set for this afternoon at Pullman. It will be the first meeting of these clubs in the pennant competition. Play begins at 2 p. m. The teams will be selected from the undermentioned players:

Pullman—J. Rogers (Captain), F. Wild, C. Hirst, W. R. Gilbert, J. Kay, J. Thompson, H. Hawcroft, A. Goodyer, R. Maullin, J. Langham, J. Cummings.

Wanderers—T. Bellew (Captain), F. R. Keely, W. Beauclerk, J. G. Davis, P. W. Herbert, C. L. Shaw, W. Keenan, W. McNaughton, R. Edwards, W. Balster, A. N. Other.

The second elevens of these clubs are scheduled to play in the President's Cup competition at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue at 2 o'clock.

At Fullerton avenue the Albions will play the St. George second in the President's Cup competition, beginning at 2 o'clock.

Classing English Cup Yachts.

LONDON, May 26.—The *Daily Telegraph* and *Sporting Life* agree that the Britannia fairly outsailed the Valkyrie. The *Times* thinks that the two yachts were marvelously well matched. "Although the Britannia is the longer," it says, "and therefore ought to be the faster of the two, there is really little difference between them. As a challenger for the America's cup, the Valkyrie showed herself to be satisfactory in the highest degree. On a fifty-mile course, freer from tidal influences, she will probably prove fifteen to twenty minutes faster than the Iverna, which is the best trial boat in the country."

The Prince of Wales will remain aboard the Britannia during the races today and tomorrow.

Corbett and Clator Are in Form.

The match race between John F. Corbett of Chicago and Ed Clator, the Wheeling, W. Va., oarsman, will be rowed on the Pullman course this afternoon. The race is for $500 a side and the distance is one mile with a turn. Capt. Frank Yates of Chicago has been chosen to referee. If Corbett wins he will leave tonight for Austin, Tex., and row in the senior singles event during the regatta there next week. Both men are reported to be in good form.

Harvard Students Up In Arms.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26.—Intense excitement has been stirred up among the Harvard students through the refusal of all the barbers in the shop patronized by them to shave Lewis, the colored man who played on the 'varsity football eleven last season. Lewis entered the shop twice, the last time accompanied by Capt. Waters. The students have determined to boycott the shop and may do something more effective. Lewis and his friends propose to carry the matter into the courts and ask for $5,000 damages.

Annual Election Was Postponed.

The Athletic Association of the Northwestern University held a meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of holding an annual election of officers. Because of the feeling displayed by the Phi Delta Theta, Phi Psi, and Beta Theta Pi fraternities on one side and the other fraternities and "Non-Frats" on the other it was decided to postpone the election to 10 o'clock Monday morning, when a delegation from the faculty will be present.

Camlin Wins the Road Race.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The bicycle road race for the Buker medal came off this evening over a seven-mile course. Edmund Camlin won the race and also the cycling club time medal, making the seven miles in 24:44. There were six contestants. Camlin is entered in the Pullman road race, with a 4:00 handicap.

A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested—*fat*. The greatest fact in connection with

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point—it is *partly digested fat*—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

FREE We Store and Insure FURS

Free left with us for repairs during the summer. Leave your address and we will call for Furs.

Hansen's Empire Fur Factory,
151-153 WABASH-AV.

To Printers and Publishers:

An opportunity to purchase a large and prosperous business, consisting of Job Printing, Blank Book Manufactory, Lithographing, Electrotyping, and Wholesale Paper and Stationery, is offered on very favorable terms; will be sold as a whole or in part.

This is a rare chance and any person who desires can be placed in connection with the owners by addressing H. L. F., Tribune office.

URBANA WINE CO.'S
Gold Seal Champagne
—FOR SALE BY—
All Leading Wine Dealers and Grocers.

The Editor's Dream of Chicago and the Fair—

KIRK'S SOAP
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RESTAURANT
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DAILY KIRK'S SOAP
KIRK'S SOAP
KIRK'S SOAP

Tired and worn out with receptions—banquets—toasts and toasts, the visiting editor sinks to sleep, but even in his dreams cannot forget

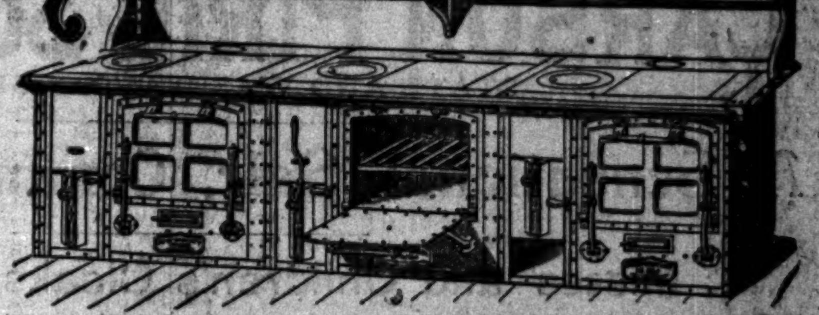
Kirk's American Family Soap

He has seen it everywhere, has heard the people tell of its purity, its reliability, its cleansing and sanitary powers.—People of all nations use it, because it takes so little work to secure the best results—clothes absolutely clean—pure and wholesome.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

No toilet soap so effectual in removing oil stains, grease, paint, coal dust, etc., as KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HOME COMFORT



WROUGHT STEEL FRENCH RANGES
MADE ANY LENGTH DESIRED.
HOTEL KITCHEN OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Branch Factory: TORONTO, ONTARIO, CAN.
FAMILY RANGES No. 64 and No. 65 ARE SOLD ONLY FROM COMPANY'S WAGONS BY THEIR TRAVELING SALESMEN.
Founded 1864. Paid up Capital, $1,000,000.
258,460 Home Comfort Ranges Sold to January 1st, 1893.
See our Exhibit No. 44, Section "O" Manufacturers' Building.

"THE PUTNAM."

Another Star Waist Sale Today.

Regular $1.00 and $1.50 Star Shirt Waists, new styles, all sizes, for

50 CENTS.

Only 4 to one customer.

"Our Combination"
(*For Boys ages 4 to 14*)

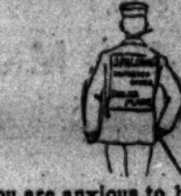
Suit, extra pair of pants and hat, for

$5.00

Is the most popular school and play outfit ever offered. More than 15,000 boys are wearing our combinations now. We are prepared to fit as many more.

Sample pieces of the fabrics "our combinations" are made from sent free. Orders filled C. O. D. with the privilege of examining before paying. If you cannot wait to send for samples send age, weight, and height of your boy and $5.60 and we will send you our combination postpaid and registered. If it does not suit and satisfy you return it and we will pay back the $5.60.

References: Northern Trust Co., Chicago. The Chicago Record. The Chicago Tribune. The Chicago Times.



If you are anxious to be right in it you certainly want one of our Imported Outing Shirts. We can satisfy you.

In Suits for Bicycle riders we are leaders. Good quality Black Cheviot Suits at the low price of $5.75. Good Black Stockinette Suits at $5.00. Finest Imported Madras Outing Shirts—all styles and prices.

Then we have Bicycle Shoes, Tennis Shoes, Base-Ball Shoes, and Running Shoes.

Our Good Quality Sewed Dongola Bicycle Shoes which are selling at $2.50 cannot be equaled anywhere in this city.

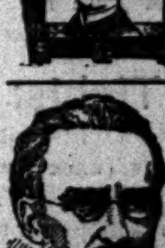
In Base-Ball Goods and Lawn-Tennis Goods we have everything that you desire.

Quality the finest, prices always the lowest.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK

Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling. If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue FREE—
PALICA TRUNK CO.
Racine, Wis.
49-51 Monroe St. Chicago.
Opp. Palmer House



RUPTURE.

Dr. PARKER, the most expert in America in the treatment of Rupture, is often called to New York and other cities to treat difficult cases of Rupture. Patentee of the Retentive Truss. New principle. Cures rupture. Furnished by Government free to pensioners. The largest manufactory of Trusses, etc., in the States. Treatise sent free.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO.,
58 State-st., Chicago, opp. Masonic Temple.

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DR. A. OWEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT
CURES acute, chronic and nervous diseases without medicine. Send 6c for illustrated catalogue and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian; or treatise on rupture.
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.
201-211 State Street,
CHICAGO.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

In stock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work.
THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO.
245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

Unclaimed Freight
Saturday, May 27, 10 a. m.,
At Morgan Storage Warehouse, Corner Taylor and Pacific-av.,
A LOT UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC,
also
Australia and New Zealand,
Now reached by the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S
New Splendid Steamships.
For Sailings, Rates of fare, apply to
J. F. LEE, 232 Clark Street, Chicago.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs.
A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO, 215 Wabash Av.

Washday need now
no longer be dreaded.
If to old notions
you are not wedded.
Follow the example of
Mrs. Hope
And use FAIRBANK'S pure

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold Everywhere. Made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

A Sensational Sale, Commencing Today.

Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Dresses

OFFERED AT RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Our object is to move them *quickly*. The following prices barely cover the cost of buttons on the Cloaks and trimmings on the Dresses:

Children's Long Cloaks, all sizes (4 to 16 years), former prices from $4.00 to $10.00, offered at	$1.00 EACH.
Misses' Jackets (14 and 16-year sizes), former prices $4.00 to $12.00, reduced to	$1.00 AND $2.50 EACH.
Children's Reefers, 4 to 14 years, former prices $3.50 to $9.00, reduced to	$1.50 AND $2.50

300 or 400 Misses' and Children's Dresses—

In Wool—from 4 to 16 years—former prices up to $15.00. Choice at	$1.50 EACH.
White Embroidered Lawn Dresses—former prices as high as $20.00. Reduced to $1.50 and	$2.00

This Sale on 3d Floor. Extra Salespeople will be in attendance to wait on the crowd of customers above announcement will bring to us.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

Ladies' Hose "at very low Prices."

To further increase the *enormous business* which has been done in this Department this month, we announce this **Special Sale,** *to continue only until June 1st,* as follows:

Ladies' Hose: . . . We offer 100 dozen Lisle Thread Hose —*Burlington Fast Black*—with double soles and high-spliced heels *usually 75c*—**50c pair.**

300 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose—*Burlington Fast Black*—with double soles and high-spliced heels—*usually 50c*—**35c pair—3 pairs for $1.00.**

25 dozen Ladies' Pure Thread Silk Hose—tan, pink, cardinal, light gray, etc.—*reduced from $3.00 to* **$2.00 pair.**

Equestrian Tights: . . . We offer in this Special Sale the Odds and Ends in Ladies' Cotton and Lisle Thread Equestrian Tights (knee lengths). These are "*SECONDS*" of the Ypsilanti make. . . The imperfections are, in most instances, not perceptible—in no case do they impair the wearing qualities. . . The regular prices of these goods, in the first qualities, are $2 and $2.50. . . We have marked these, to **close, at $1.00 pair.**

Children's Hose: . . . Our assortments of Children's Hose are very much the largest and most *complete* in Chicago, and at prices *much lower* than elsewhere—for equal qualities. We have the new shades in Tan and Cardinal (cotton or lisle thread), **at 25c pair up.**

Important Changes.

MAGNIFICENT TRAIN SERVICE.

The MICHIGAN CENTRAL, "The Niagara Falls Route," by its change of time May 28, places in service the finest train service ever operated between Chicago and New York and Boston.

No finer train on wheels than the New York and Chicago Limited leaving Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m.

Important changes in other fast through trains and increase in through sleeping-car and summer tourist service.

See new time card in tomorrow's papers and apply for tickets, sleeping-car reservations, "Summer Tours," etc., to City Passenger and Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

84 and 86 RANDOLPH-ST.

At 9:30 This Morning:

REGULAR SALE

Furniture, Folding-Beds, Carpets, and General Household Goods.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns.

Artificial Human Eyes.

1863. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

BISHOP HATS

SPRING STYLES.

A. BISHOP & CO.,

Fashionable Hatters. 156 State-st

GEO. P. GORE & Co.
AUCTIONEERS AND Wholesale COMMISSION MERCHANTS
126 TO 132 MARKET ST.
CHICAGO.

SALES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 3D.

Merchants please note that Tuesday, May 30th, being Decoration Day, WE SHALL HAVE NO AUCTION SALE ON THAT DAY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31ST—Two Attractive Sales.

ON FIRST FLOOR

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,

Including a large line of samples of Men's Fine Footwear and Ladies' and Misses' Low Cut Shoes in Black and Colors.

ON SECOND FLOOR

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING GOODS, including Lace and Chenille Curtains, Embroideries, Flouncings, Dress Shirts, Overshirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Muslin and Knit Underwear, etc.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1ST—CLOTHING AND HATS, Including a good assortment of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing and Straw, Fur, and Wool Hats.

ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX

Crockery and Glassware, Including a large line of English White Granite Decorated Ware, C. C. Rock and Yellow Ware, Lamps, Burners, and Shades.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY, Fire Salvage Sale of about $2,500 worth of assorted Groceries and Woodenware.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 1, AT 10 A. M.,

At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, A Retail Grocery Stock, Consisting of About $2,500 worth of assorted Groceries and Woodenware.

ADVANCE NOTICE.

On Thursday, June 8, at 10 a. m., For Account of Fire Underwriters, and For account of whom it may concern, The Entire Salvage of Department Store of Ed Schuster & Co., Milwaukee, Wis., Consisting of a general stock of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Millinery, Trunks, etc., etc.

On Same Day, The Salvage of Emil Friese & Co., Chicago, Wholesale Furnishing Goods, Consisting of a large line of Underwear, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Notions, etc.

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE

The Entire Salvage of SCHEFFER & ROSSUM, ST. PAUL, MINN., Wholesale Saddlery, Leather and Findings.

INVENTORIED VALUE, $75,000.

Full particulars in next week's papers.

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's and Misses' Fine Footwear. Not an item—and there are nine wonderful ones—but means big saving.

$2.95	Hand-Turned Dongola Lace, mostly small sizes, kid or cloth tops, patent tip and lace-pieces—new styles. They are manufacturers' samples and are worth up to $5.00.
$3.00	Dark Tan Russia Blucher Oxfords, hand made, patent tips and lace-pieces. They are regular $4.50 shoes.
$3.00	Fine Dongola Blucher Oxfords, hand made, patent tips and lace-pieces. They are regular $4.00 shoes.
$3.00	Fine Dongola Oxfords, hand made, patent-leather quarters, tips and lace-pieces. They are regular $4.50 shoes.
$3.50	Hand-Made Tan or Black Juliets, silk gores, tipped toes, kid lined. They are $4.50 shoes.
$3.50	Nevill's Best Tan Goat Button and Lace Shoes, flexible soles, wide and narrow toes.
$4.00	Tan Russia Lace Shoes, hand made, glove fitting, tipped toes. They are $5.00 shoes.
$4.00	Dark Mahogany Russia Bluchers, hand welts, narrow toes, patent tips and lace-pieces. They are $5.00 shoes.
$4.00	Best Imported Tan Goat Piccadilly Bluchers, hand welt, perforated tips and lace-pieces. They are $5.00 shoes.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

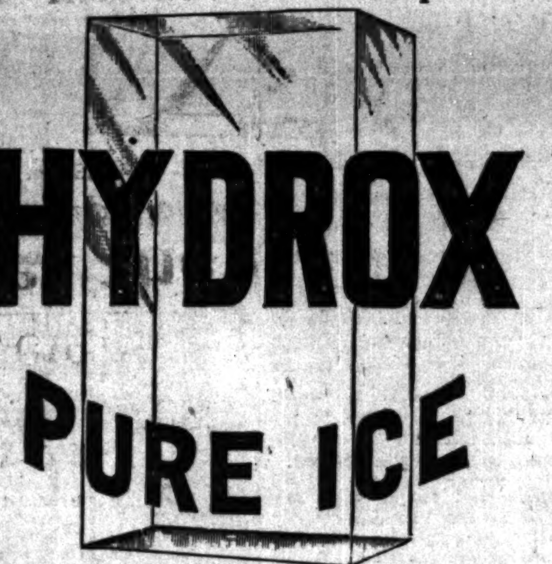
Men's "Perrin" Gloves—the unequaled Perrin's—*today only $1.00 a pair!*

$1 {
Perrin's Reindeer Gloves.
Perrin's Cape Gloves.
Perrin's Feston Gloves.
Perrin's Pique Gloves.
Perrin's Street Gloves.
Perrin's Dress Gloves.
Perrin's Driving Gloves.

These are $2.00, $1.75, $1.50, $1,25 Gloves. Proper shades and weight. *$1.00.*

What the Ice Is

Depends upon what the water was. The absolute purity of re-distilled artesian water is preserved in



—The microscope proves its crystalline purity.

Surface water from the rivers and lake loses **none** of its vileness when it becomes

Chicago "Natural Ice"

—it's still full of live germs.

Which goes into your water cooler?

Send for **Hydrox** our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.

TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,

209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS,

This Day at 2 O'Clock p. m.,

OF HIGH-GRADE SAFETY

BICYCLES

In Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cushion and Pneumatic Tire Wheels.

☞ Without reserve.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.

209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

At Our Rooms This Morning,

At 9:30 o'clock of Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, etc., etc.

At 11 o'clock a Large Lot of Furniture and Household Goods Damaged by Smoke and Water.

At 12 o'clock Four Car Loads of Chairs and Rockers.

NO RESERVE.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS
SOLD

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

WORLD'S FAIR

SPECIAL TRAINS.

between VAN BUREN, SIXTIETH AND SIXTY-THIRD-STS.

EVERY FEW MINUTES.

Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake-Front.

RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.

No stops between Van Buren-st. and 60th-st.

NO REDUCTION

ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.

270-272 Wabash Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

JAS. H. WALKER Co.

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

The Saturday Sale,

an always-popular bargain event—in combination with that mighty merchandise movement, the Surplus Stock Sale—make today's trade chances here positively unequaled.

Ladies' Gloves—Come to headquarters—"around the corner"—for noteworthy values in trustworthy gloves—Saturday in particular. For instance:—

Surplus Stock Sale Specials for Saturday.

At 85c—Regular $1.25 and $1.50 4-button Kid and 7-hook Suede Gloves—in all sizes—in all shades.

At 50c—4-button Kids and 8-button Mousquetaires—large variety—all sizes—slightly soiled—values to $1.50.

At 25c—A splendid Lisle Thread Gauntlet Glove in tans, grays, and black.

We are sole agents for the great "Centemeri" Kid Gloves—the very best for wear—for looks—for the money.

Hosiery—"China Fast Black"—the best and purest dye known—fully guaranteed and obtainable only here.

Surplus Specials Saturday.

At 35c—Per pair—or $2.00 per half dozen—Ladies' fine 50c black drop-stitch Lisle Hose.

At 25c—Misses' splendid 45c quality, fast color, tan and red hose—sizes 6 to 8½.

Men's Neckdressings—More of those famous bargains that bring the knowing ones to Wabash and Adams for fashionable up-to-date furnishings.

Saturday Special!

At 50c—Men's elegant 75c and $1.00 Neckwear—in the new Tecks and flowing end Four-in-Hands—including the apron and other ultra effects as worn in London and New York.

Underwear—Chicago's bargain spot for men's and women's reliable underwear—presents these rare opportunities for today.

Surplus Stock Sale Specials for Saturday.

At 48c—Ladies' $1.00 imported fancy Lisle Vests—black and colors—open-work fronts—fine quality.

At 88c—Ladies' $1.25 and $1.50 Lisle Vests—decollete or V-neck—lace trimmed—also Gauze Silk Vests in fancy colors and black.

At $1.38—Ladies' $2.50 pure Silk Vests—emb'd. front—colors and black.

Boys' Attire—Proper clothing—of proper materials—properly put together—at prices impossible to duplicate elsewhere—anywhere.

Surplus Stock Sale Specials for Saturday.

At $4.75—Boys' $6.00 to $8.75 Suits—in the newest double breasted, single breasted, and three piece effects—ages 4 to 14 years—choice collection of cloths and colors.

At 67c—Boys' Knee Pants—190 pairs reduced for Saturday only.

Boys' Long Pants Suits—at Saturday prices.

Colored Footwear—Tan is the shade for shoes—and we have it—in profusion. The brightest and best ideas of modern shoemaking liberally represented here.

Surplus Stock Sale Specials for Saturday.

At $2.00—Youths' $2.75 Tan Goat Lace Boots—sizes 11 to 2.

At $2.50—Boys' $3.50 Tan Goat Lace Boots—sizes 2½ to 5½.

At $2.00—Ladies' $3.00 Russet Goat Oxfords—common sense and opera tips—sizes 2½ to 7—A to D.

At $3.50—Ladies' $5 Russia Calf Bluchers—2½ to 6—A to D.

At 85c and up to $2.00—Infants' and Children's Tan Goat Button Shoes. Prices only for Saturday.

There are Saturday Bargains ripe and ready to pluck in every department.

Our Cafe—With its beautiful marine and street views—light, cheerful, and airy—fanned by lake breezes—is the most pleasantly located resort of its kind in Chicago. Service strictly first-class—and prompt. Fifth floor—accessible by four elevators.

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Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ALL GET INTO LINE.

Democrats of the House Pass the Congressional Bill.

COERCION AND CAJOLERY

By These Means Recalcitrants Are Brought to Time.

ALTGELD HANDLES CARSON.

Disgraceful Scene Occurs During the Session.

MEYER ASSAULTED BY CARLIN.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—Representative Thomas Bonaparte Carson today hauled down the black flag and surrendered to the will of his party. Thomas Carson was opposed to the Democratic scheme for reapportioning the State into Congressional districts. He has at all times said he would never under any circumstances cast his vote for the measure or in any way contribute to its progress in the House. These assertions of intention on Mr. Carson's part have been made in private conversation, in committee, and on the floor of the House. Today he weakened and the bill, with seventy-seven Democratic votes at its back, was sent to the Senate for concurrence in a trivial amendment. This it will receive Wednesday or Thursday of next week and the bill will become a law.

It was a hard, trying day for Thomas Bonaparte Carson. The House met at 10 o'clock and remained in session until 4. Thomas Carson would not vote with the Democrats to make a quorum and the best the majority could do was to get seventy-six votes on subsidiary motions. The original party of men who were discontented with the apportionment bill was made up of Carson, Wilkening, Forsythe, Kroh, and Dean. Wilkening and Forsythe got into line several days ago. Kroh and Dean were ugly as late as yesterday. The Democrats were much afraid Dr. McGee would flunk on them, but Thomas Bonaparte Carson was the Gibraltar of the opposition.

Mr. Carson is about 47 years of age, a stout, heavy, stocky individual. His seat is in the front on the Democratic side of the House, and he was at his post when the Assembly was called to order. For five hours was Thomas Carson the one man of all the men in the House. Men reviled him and abused him; men coaxed him and implored him; men told him how young he looked and with what esteem he was held by the people of his district. Men gave him cigars to smoke and gave him of their tobacco to chew. By his familiars he was called "Tommie, old boy." Some accosted him as Mr. Carson. He was a great man for this day.

Treatment for a Balky Horse.

Every fifteen minutes Thomas Bonaparte Carson received a telegram from somebody or other over in his district begging him to support the apportionment bill. These dispatches came so frequently it was plain to be seen the Democrats were building a fire around him. But Thomas stood like a balky horse on the side of a hill. He would neither proceed nor retreat. He could not be coaxed, neither could he be driven. The officeholders around the Capitol made him the object of their blandishments, but he would not weaken.

The House was in great confusion the better part of the time. Men got hungry and exhausted the supply of provender at the lunchroom in the basement of the Capitol. Baskets of provisions were brought from over in town. While the supply of substantial food was easily exhausted there was no end to the packages of shelf goods that found their way into the House. Some of the members sang, others made facetious speeches on trivial matters, but Thomas Carson held the fort. The Democrats had besieged him and, as they say down South," were bound to "cuss him out." Thomas said he was provoked with the Speaker for not recognizing him when he was entitled to the floor. In fact, when the bill was brought up he made a speech in which he said he did not like the measure at all.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, or thereabouts, as Thomas Carson sat in his seat whittling a small piece of pine with a large knife a man who possesses Gov. Altgeld's closest confidence whispered in Thomas Carson's ear that the Governor wished to see him in the executive chamber. Thomas Carson threw away the bit of stick he had been whittling, shut up the knife he carried, which was of the variety known as a "frog sticker," and made haste through a side door of the house to the executive office on the floor below. A moment more and he was in the clutches of the Democratic Governor of Illinois. When Thomas Carson entered the Governor's room fight and determination were written on every lineament of his face. He walked erect with head thrown back, apparently not giving a rap for the Democratic party or the Democratic Governor or anybody else.

Was He Coerced or Cajoled?

What happened between the Governor of Illinois and Thomas Bonaparte Carson will never be written down in history. Some say the Governor read the riot act to Thomas. Others say the Governor told Thomas that in the grand distribution of prizes in the way of patronage he should be remembered. But no matter what the Governor told Thomas and no matter what Thomas told the Governor the spirit of the gentleman from Champaign was broken when he emerged from the chamber. There was no evidence of fight about him. He was as meek and gentle, but not so frisky as a spring lamb of this year's vintage.

He came "a rolling" into the elevator and was taken to the floor of the Hall of Representatives. He got into his seat and sat himself down anything but the proud, haughty Thomas Bonaparte Carson of a half hour before. A good many men on the floor knew that the Governor had sent for Thomas to come and see him and were cognizant of the interview which had been going on. They saw that all the tuck was taken out of Thomas and they knew he was going to vote with his party. Arrangements were quickly made to lessen the effect of his fall and two pacific men sat themselves down, one on each side of him.

At Thomas Carson's left sat Reddick Ridgely, everybody's friend. At Thomas Carson's right sat William M. Springer, and a more peaceful man than William M. Springer does not live in the United States. Thus flanked, Thomas Carson prepared himself to get into line. His heart was in his mouth and his tongue was thick. He voted to make a quorum and the jig was up. Reddick and William stuck with him through all his troubles, lest he might reconsider himself and flop over the dashboard. William Burke expressed his professional opinion that Thomas would vote for the bill, and said to the best of his belief the Governor had administered a hypodermic injection of some sort or other of dope which would make Thomas come to time.

Passage of the Bill.

The bill was put on its passage and the clerk was ordered to call the roll. Dean voted in the affirmative, and so did Kroh and Carson, too. When Carson went on the record Dan Nohe asked him, "How much did you get?" and Mr. Carson replied, "Not anything. I am glad you asked me that question." This ended the apportionment bill and amid the greatest cheering the Speaker declared it to have passed the House. A motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed was promptly tabled and that ended the sum.

Now during the long session an exceedingly unpleasant, if not to say disgraceful, affair occurred. Representative Carlin of Quincy, who is a Democrat, has on several occasions gone over to the Republican side of the House and acted in a rude, if not to say abusive, way towards some of the minority. Today, when the feeling was at its height, Carlin, instead of attending to his own business and remaining on his own side of the House, walked over to the Republican side and asked John Meyer if he would allow him to call up a certain bill. Mr. Meyer replied, "Not by a —— sight."

While Mr. Meyer's language was probably not as polite as it might have been some allowance should be made owing to the fact that the House was at fever heat. Mr. Carlin took great umbrage at Meyer's remark and started up the aisle with the intention of laying his hands on Mr. Meyer. Dan Paddock tried to stop him, but Carlin thrust Paddock to one side and, grabbing Meyer by the shoulder, proceeded to shake him vigorously. This threw the House into the greatest commotion and for a second it looked as if a bloody riot was inevitable. A lot of the Democrats ran down to Carlin's assistance while the Republicans interfered between the men. Doorkeeper Brown took Carlin away, but the latter returned after a time and picked a quarrel with somebody else.

Carlin Ready to Fight It Out.

After the apportionment bill had been declared to be carried Meyer in a dignified speech called the attention of the House to the insult that had been offered him personally and to the breach of the dignity of the House. To this Carlin made reply in a high strung effort, the interpretation of which was that while he regretted that anything derogatory to the dignity of the House had occurred on the floor he was ready to fight it out at any time on the outside of the legislative chamber.

This angered the Republicans exceedingly and Mr. McKinlay, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, received a semi-official notification of the resentment of the minority. McKinlay wanted to call up an emergency bill making appropriations for the payment of the employes of the House for wages past due. He was told if he cared anything for the safety of the bill he had better not call it up at that juncture. Mr. McKinlay withdrew his motion and the House adjourned until Monday night. Early in the morning session the House adopted and sent to the Senate a joint resolution for an adjournment from today until next Wednesday morning. The Senate would not concur in the resolution at all, but sent it back to the House, after which the Senate adjourned until Monday night. There will be a Monday night session and possibly an adjournment over Tuesday, Memorial day.

HOW THE BILL WAS PUT THROUGH.

Little Speeches Made by the Democratic Members Who Felt the Party Lash.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—When the Congressional reapportionment bill was called up this morning Mr. Carson demanded to be heard, and securing unanimous consent, denounced the bill as a "set-up plan" to benefit certain men regardless of the interests of the Democratic party and the State. In concluding he moved that the measure be recalled to second reading and recommitted to the Committee on Congressional Apportionment, and after the reading of the bill the Republicans joined with him in demanding the yeas and nays. The Speaker ruled that this would require a two-thirds vote, being a suspension of the rules, and Carson then made the parliamentary motion to postpone the bill indefinitely. Upon the roll call McGee and Dean, Democrats, and all of the Republicans refused to vote, thus breaking a quorum. Carson voted aye and the result was: Yeas, 1; nays, 75—no quorum.

Attempts were made to get up the Nohe bill and Senate bills on second reading, but to no avail and several motions to adjourn were voted down. The House was in a deadlock and great confusion prevailed. It was at this time Carson was called to the Governor's office and Carlin and John Meyer had their "scene." A motion to postpone indefinitely the Congressional bill was lost, all the Democrats voting in the negative, and the bill was put on its passage.

When Carson's name was called he arose in his seat and asked permission to say a word. There was a volley of objections from the Republican side and confusion again reigned.

"Will the members please keep quiet," said the Speaker, "and let the Chair manage this? The gentleman desires to explain his vote."

"I didn't say I was going to vote," snapped Carson.

This aroused the suspicion that he was going to refrain from voting and the excitement was at fever heat. Objections having been withdrawn Mr. Carson proceeded. Quoth he:

This matter has caused a great deal of furor one way and another. I am very much opposed to this bill. I would surrender anything that I had in the world to defeat it. If I vote for this bill I must surrender all the rights of the people whom I represent. While there has been a great cry and a great deal of brutality on the part of the majority I feel that I can not afford to defeat this bill. I therefore vote "aye." [Great cheers on the Democratic side.]

The call proceeded and Goodall, Dean, and McGee, all Democrats, refused to vote. On the call of the absentees they still refrained from voting, and their colleagues gathered around them and pleaded with them to support the measure. Mr. Goodall was the first to succumb to the pressure. He said:

Now, Mr. Speaker, in voting for this bill I am giving up more than any Democrat upon the floor of this House. By this bill I am put into a district that is Republican by 14,000 majority. If I should decide to fight this bill my constituents would support me in it. But I want it distinctly understood that the reason I have made no fight on this bill is because I believe it is for the best interests of the Democratic party. It is equivalent to legislating my district out of the State of Illinois, but I vote "aye" for the benefit of the Democratic party.

"Now, Dean, Dean, it is your turn," came from the Democratic side. "Get up and vote and settle this matter."

Mr. Dean was slow to act, but he finally arose and spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker: The members have been abusing me because I have stood out against this bill. It was my constitutional right to do it because I stand upon this floor representing one of the strongest Democratic districts in this State. According to the vote of 1888 there were only three counties in this State that gave larger Democratic majorities in proportion to the inhabitants than did Union County. In 1892, when the Democratic wave went over this State, Union County was the sixth county in the State in point of Democratic majority. I have gone before the committee and before the caucus and fought for our rights because I thought the Democrats of our district should be taken care of. I have made a fight and now that I have to surrender I do it in the interest of the Democratic party. I have not surrendered until the last. My colleague from Union (Kroh), a man that should have stood by his constituents, surrendered yesterday. I have stood by my people as long as there was any hope of me getting justice at the hands of the Democratic party. I say to the Democrats upon this floor that you have not treated the Democrats as you should. When the bill was before the Senate our Senator did not vote for it. Now, Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to stand up here against the whole Democratic party. If the majority of Democrats here are willing to pass this bill I am willing to sacrifice my constituents and my interests for the benefit of the Democratic party of the State. I vote "aye." [Prolonged cheers on the Democratic side.]

Mr. McGee now fell into line and voted for the bill. "I have opposed this bill," said he, "and it has done my county a great injustice. But I am a Democrat, and I said that when this bill received seventy-six votes my vote would make the seventy-seventh, and it would pass. Consequently I vote 'aye.'" [Applause.]

This settled the matter, and there was a wild scene on the Democratic side. Members stood on their chairs and shouted themselves hoarse. A verification of the roll was demanded by the Republicans. It showed that seventy-seven Democrats had voted for the bill. Mr. Paddock challenged the correctness of the roll-call, asserting that Mr. Kroh, Democrat, voted "no."

"If the gentleman is in the House," said the Speaker, "he can tell how he voted."

Mr. Kroh, who was occupying a chair on the Speaker's stand, said: "I am not satisfied with the bill, but I voted 'aye,' and would vote aye a thousand times for the benefit of the Democratic party." [Cheers.]

"On this question," said the Speaker, "the yeas are 77 and the nays are 66, and the bill has passed."

The following Representatives were absent or refrained from voting for the bill:

Berry, Duncan, Fletcher, Guffin, Johnson of Pulaski, McKenzie, Painter, Wilke, and Campbell of Effingham.

Inventor of Spectacles.

There has been considerable discussion as to who invented spectacles and who had the pleasure of wearing the first pair. The honor is generally awarded to an Italian named Salvino Armati, who died in 1317.

TRADE IS STRONGER.

ACTIVITY REAPPEARS IN RETAIL AND JOBBING SPECIALTIES.

Monetary Anxieties Somewhat Abated at Many Widely Separated Points, Although the Financial Conditions Are Practically Unchanged—Financial Affairs Abroad Show No Improvement and There Is a Prospect of a Continued Outgo of Gold, According to Dun & Co.

NEW YORK, May 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* says: "In two ways there has been quite general improvement during the last week. Better weather throughout most of the country has stimulated retail trade, and the large distribution of goods has made jobbing trade more active. Monetary anxieties have curiously abated at many widely separated points, large loans solicited here a week or two ago to provide for extreme emergencies in different cities have not been wanted, and threatening failures at several points have passed without causing much disturbance. Yet the actual conditions do not seem to have changed materially. The large demand for rediscounts and advances by Western and Southern banks, though considerably abated, has been greater than Eastern banks could wholly meet. There is no definite improvement in financial affairs abroad, and the prospect of continued outgo of gold for some time to come has not altered.

Speculative markets show comparative activity. Stocks have fallen off to some extent from the rapid recovery of last week, the average being about $1 per share lower than a week ago. Wheat and corn are both at the same price as a week ago, although Western receipts of wheat in four days have been 1,902,100 bushels and Atlantic exports 1,036,597 bushels, and corn receipts have been very large with insignificant exports. Mess pork is 25 cents higher, but other hog products a shade lower, and while coffee advanced ⅛ cent oil declined a cent. A natural decline is seen in dairy products and potatoes. Cotton is also an eighth lower, although the receipts have been smaller and the exports larger than for the same week last year, but the enormous stocks in sight are not diminishing more rapidly than is usual at this season. Boston reports demand for wool moderate and prices the lowest of the season.

The outlook for pig-iron is better at Pittsburg, and some finished products are in better demand, but prices low. At Cincinnati stringency lessens. At Cleveland rolled products are in large demand, but prices are weak and money close. Indianapolis reports money tight owing to lack of confidence. At Detroit prospects are less bright than last year.

Chicago reports improvement, though collections are still slow and bank accommodations sparing. Liquidation continues. At Milwaukee money is close. At Minneapolis the financial flurry has abated. St. Paul reports seeding mostly completed, fair jobbing trade, but slow collections.

St. Louis fair collections, though Southern planters are buying less meats than usual. Bankers are extremely conservative and much morey has gone out to other Western cities. At Omaha trade is good, but at Denver quiet. Business at Nashville is improving and also at Savannah, but at other points at the South business is quiet and at nearly all collections are slow and money close. Mobile reports large shipment of early vegetables and New Orleans a bright outlook in building trades, though the breaking of levees will seriously effect Northern Louisiana. Dress goods are dull, but there is closer discrimination than usual in favor of choice styles.

Cottons are stronger, print cloths a sixteenth higher. Wool sales are small, prices favoring buyers. Shipments of shoes continue to exceed last year's. In the iron manufacture new freight rates from the South affect prices largely at points on the seaboard, but bar iron is at the lowest point on record. Plates are dull and competition for all manufactured products is exceedingly keen, with prices quoted in some cases below actual cost at most works. Imports are still large, for three weeks in May exceeding last year's by nearly $6,000,000, but exports have somewhat increased and for three weeks show a slight gain. The business failures for the last seven days number 273, as compared with 261 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 198.

WEEKLY CLEARING-HOUSE RETURNS.

Percentages of Increase or Decrease Compared with Those of Last Year.

NEW YORK, May 26.—This table, compiled by *Bradstreet*, shows the bank clearings of various cities for the week ending May 26, 1893, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 576,912,249	.....	14.9
Chicago	91,167,927	.....	.....
Boston	90,460,567	.....	7.7
Philadelphia	72,315,168	.....	.....
St. Louis	22,233,571	11.2	.....
San Francisco	13,025,885	.....	24.5
Baltimore	13,672,816	2.3	.....
Pittsburg	15,321,174	.....	10.7
Cincinnati	13,255,800	.....	4.6
Kansas City	10,704,165	16.8	.....
New Orleans	8,425,341	24.1	.....
Minneapolis	5,503,481	.....	31.10
Buffalo	7,726,723	4.6	.....
Louisville	6,268,727	.....	5.6
Detroit	6,400,763	1.6	.....
Milwaukee	6,870,673	19.5	.....
Cleveland	5,377,380	1.2	.....
Omaha	6,309,719	22.3	.....
Providence	5,537,000	17.2	.....
Denver	5,112,202	9.8	.....
St. Paul	4,537,510	6.0	.....
Indianapolis	4,181,894	5.7	.....
Columbus	3,299,600	.....	3.3
Houston	4,206,914	65.2	.....
Memphis	1,649,186	.....	32.9
Richmond	2,010,457	.....	16.0
Hartford	1,944,324	.....	16.3
Portland, Ore.	1,994,890	18.5	.....
Washington	2,166,708	.....	.....
Dallas	1,801,825	9.3	.....
Peoria	1,568,700	.....	7.0
Savannah	1,253,071	.....	12.7
Salt Lake City	1,449,990	.....	22.6
St. Joseph	1,869,319	23.6	.....
Duluth	2,159,043	38.8	.....
Rochester	1,581,285	15.6	.....
Atlanta	1,145,198	.....	10.6
New Haven	1,403,647	.....	5.1
Springfield, Mass.	1,391,752	13.4	.....
Worcester	1,275,052	.....	.....
Portland, Me	1,303,472	9.9	.....
Fort Worth	1,180,925	32.1	.....
Nashville	906,063	.....	54.5
Seattle	974,339	129.0	.....
Sioux City	893,119	.....	17.0
Waco	1,227,184	77.5	.....
Des Moines	796,315	.....	13.6
Grand Rapids	1,061,624	17.3	.....
Norfolk	890,116	.....	6.2
Los Angeles	1,113,'38	98.5	.....
Syracuse	975,265	14.5	.....
Wilmington, Del.	872,765	2.7	.....
Tacoma	832,858	.....	19.0
Helena	868,868	14.8	.....
Lowell	111,594	.....	19.5
Lincoln	487,587	.....	15.4
Wichita	555,272	.....	32.7
Birmingham	575,405	17.1	.....
Lexington, Ky	260,523	.....	34.1
New Bedford	452,045	.....	4.5
Topeka	363,190	20.2	.....
Binghamton	287,300	31.2	.....
Spokane	329,352	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich	332,042	.....	.....
Jacksonville	394,441	.....	.....
Great Falls	202,645	.....	.....
Emporia, Kas	37,264	.....	.....
Fall River	859,920	.....	.....
Albuquerque	106,796	.....	.....
Charleston	898,765	.....	.....
Sioux Falls	129,901	.....	.....
Akron	256,773	.....	.....
Springfield, O.	231,798	.....	.....
Bay City	278,439	.....	.....
Hastings, Neb.	84,355	.....	.....
Chattanooga	413,563	.....	.....
Canton, O.	148,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson, Kan.	85,368	.....	.....
Fremont, Neb	90,631	.....	.....
Galveston	4,126,155	16.8	.....
Totals, U. S.	$1,043,014,447	.....	9.3
Exclusive of New York	466,102,198	.....	1.2
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$10,573,406	39.4	.....
Toronto	5,221,136	16.4	.....
Halifax	945,359	.....	.....
Hamilton	792,634	37.2	.....
Totals	$ 17,532,535	28.5	.....

INCREASED EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

Record of the Week in Trade as Compiled by Bradstreet's Agency.

NEW YORK, May 26.—*Bradstreet's* review of the state of trade will tomorrow embody the following: The general crop situation is favorable, the outlook for cotton being an increased acreage of from 10 to 25 per cent. Corn and oats are doing well and the alleged probable shortage in wheat must be considered as following the largest crop but one ever produced in the United States, with a probable surplus July 1 next large enough of itself to offset nearly the whole of the probable decreased yield this year. Prices of wool, cotton, wheat, tobacco, lumber, and live hogs have all gone off during the week, advances being relatively few, those in corn and oats being speculative, based on present rather than future conditions. Exports of wheat (flour included) from all United States ports, both coasts, and from Montreal aggregate 3,106,000 bushels this week, about 800,000 bushels more than in the like week last year, about 700,000 bushels more than in that week of 1891, about twice the quantity exported in the last week of May, 1890, and two and a half times the aggregate in that week of 1889. Available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, both coasts, decreased the round total of 2,774,000 bushels last week, a fact which was offset by our executive information that similar stocks afloat for and in Europe increased 2,776,000 bushels last week.

Western packers have sold nearly 100,000 hides to the leather trade at 7 cents, about 2 cents less than was quoted at the beginning of the year. Business at New Orleans is dull owing to fears of damage by high water and higher rates for money. Sugar crop reports are favorable. A serious crevasse in the levees will result in the overflow in a region usually producing 30,000 bales of cotton. There is a strong demand from the interior for money at Galveston, where trade generally is quiet. There is an unsettled feeling among merchants in Portland, Ore., and while orders for dry goods and hardware have increased in San Francisco the prospect there is only for an average year.

Ontario agriculturists are busy and trade is confined to sorting up varieties. Mercantile collections are not radically improved, Spring seeding is behindhand. Money at Montreal for commercial purposes is easy, but call loans on ordinary stock collateral are made with less ease. Nova Scotia advices are that the dry goods trade is fairly active, but that business generally is dull and collections are slow.

NARROW MARKET WELL SUSTAINED.

Extensive Short Interests Keep Prices Up—Trading Chiefly Professional.

NEW YORK, May 26.—*Bradstreet's* weekly review of Wall street will tomorrow say: The existence of an extensive short interest in a narrow market has sustained prices in the face of the absence of a buying demand. London has recovered from the shock of the Australian crisis, and while indifferent toward "Americans" no longer exerts a depressing influence. Prices have in most instances fallen to a level which affords resistance to further artificial depression, and the bear party met with little success save in a few isolated stocks which are for special reasons susceptible to attack.

On the other hand the market shows a disposition to respond to any favorable turn in events, and, though rallies in the general list were badly sustained, they were of frequent occurrence on covering by the shorts.

The gold shipments aggregating $4,000,000, the closing of a small national bank here and similar occurrences elsewhere had no appreciable influence, while such incidents as the attempts to break distillers and General Electric, and the decline of Richmond Terminal on the announcement of the reorganization plan, seemed to make no impression upon other values. It remains to add that the market was entirely professional in character, and that profound dullness prevailed at intervals throughout the week, though at the close Friday a weaker tone appeared in the market, due to the denial of reports that the special session of Congress would be called as early as Aug. 1, and to the disinclination of traders to remain "long" of stocks over the holiday Tuesday next. The railroads share list was not active and presented no special features.

WORK OF THE ILLINOIS STATE SENATE.

Upper House Gets Through with a Good Amount of Business.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of special orders this morning, the first being Senator O'Malley's bill providing for the enlargement of Lincoln Park, on third reading. It was read a third time and action postponed, as the author was not present. Senator Paisley's bill empowering Township Auditors to raise money by taxation was advanced to third reading and made a special order for next Wednesday. The bill introduced by Senator O'Conor regulating fire insurance companies not admitted to do business in the State was ordered to third reading. Senator Humphrey's bill providing for pleasure driveways and park districts was ordered to third reading. The bill giving the Board of Education of Joliet the right to control the teachers of public schools was ordered to third reading. Senator Brand's bill providing that the State shall pay for Coroners' inquests on bodies of persons dying in State institutions was passed. The bill appropriating $50,000 to enable the Commissioners of the Southern Penitentiary to maintain and purchase machinery to keep the convicts there employed was ordered to third reading. The bill appropriating $14,204 to pay the employés of the General Assembly was passed. The bill conferring police power on the Commissioners of the Chicago Sanitary District was ordered to third reading.

Senator O'Conor introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House to revise the statutes of the State of Illinois and report to the Thirty-ninth General Assembly not later than Jan. 20, 1895. It was made a special order for next Wednesday.

Senator Mahoney's bill giving the defendant in civil and quasi-criminal cases the right of trial by jury without advancing jury fees was advanced to third reading. The bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to attempt to prevent an employé from belonging to labor organizations was advanced to third reading.

The following was received from the Governor and referred to the Committee on Judiciary:

I desire to call your attention to the manner of investing the endowment funds of the university of the State. The law at present requires that these funds be invested in either United States bonds or State, municipal, or school bonds, nearly all of which bear a very low rate of interest, most of them bearing only from 4 per cent to 4½ per cent, and are difficult to get at that. Experience has demonstrated that loans on improved real estate make the best security and pay the highest rate of interest, it being easy to secure 6 per cent and sometimes 6½ per cent on this class of loans, with interest payable semi-annually, security absolutely good, and no charges of any kind to be paid the lender. As this would make a very great difference in the income of the university, I respectfully urge your honorable body to so amend the law as to permit the trustees to loan the funds of the university on the security of this character before an adjournment is taken, as it is a matter of very great importance to the university. JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor.

The Senate refused to concur in the joint resolution providing that when the Senate and House adjourn this morning they stand adjourned until Wednesday at 10 a. m. Adjourned to Monday.

ATTACKS ON MAXIMUM FREIGHT LAW.

Railroad Attorneys to Meet in Omaha to Decide Upon Them.

OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—[Special.]—The general attorneys of the railroads directly interested in the maximum freight rate law will hold another meeting tomorrow morning at the library at Union Pacific headquarters and try to agree upon a concerted plan of action to have the law declared unconstitutional. As preliminary to the meeting of tomorrow General Manager Holdrege, Attorney C. J. Greene, and J. M. Thurston held a long session in Mr. Thurston's office at Union Pacific headquarters, and it is generally thought these men will have a line of procedure to present the other attorneys tomorrow which will be agreed to. At a meeting held a fortnight ago by the attorneys only the general features of the bill were discussed, all the lawyers agreeing that they would in the meantime map out lines of attack to present to the meeting tomorrow.

The Oldest.

Manufacture of china is the oldest industry.

GOOD WEEK FOR CROPS

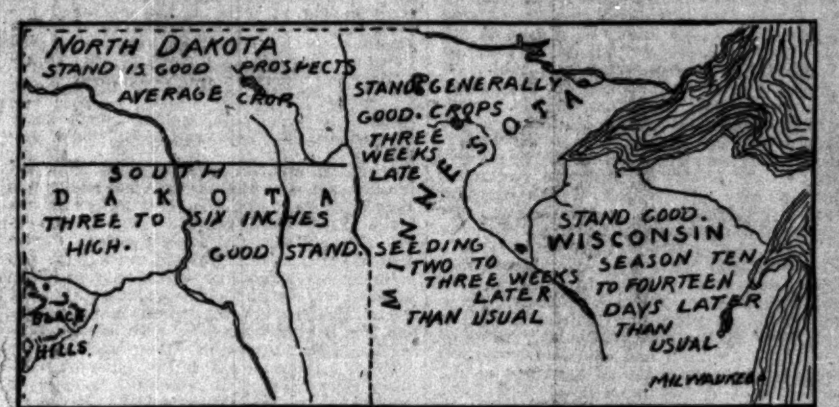
PRIME REPORTS THEM STILL BACKWARD BUT PICKING UP.

Winter Wheat Has Not Improved as Much as Was Hoped and Little Is Finding Its Way to Market—Spring Wheat Is Doing Fairly Well—Corn Is Practically Planted but Little Is Yet Up—Cold and Cloudy Weather Detrimental to the Best Results.

DWIGHT, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—Until within the last forty-eight hours, taking the country from the Ohio to the Dakotas on the north and Kentucky on the south, there has been, all things considered, fine, pushing, forcing, growing weather. Still the month of May closes with a general backwardness with all spring seeded and planted crops. There is a deficiency of moisture still in several of the most prominent surplus grain growing States of the country. There have been no bad storms, however, this week to interrupt farm work, but a large percentage of cold, cloudy, damp weather, and in some areas of the Northwest the mercury at a low point for the season of the year.

The seeding season for spring wheat in North Dakota on the low ground in the Red River Valley is not yet quite completed. The wheat that was seeded a week ago is now up and the stand is good, and so far the conditions are favorable for an average crop. In South Dakota wheat seeding was finished fully twenty days later than usual. The stand is good, although the weather for the last ten days has been cold, which has kept wheat back materially. Wheat growers and millers are of the opinion now that we must have an extraordinarily fine season to make a fair crop of wheat in South Dakota this season.

In 1892 the farmers in Minnesota commenced seeding before the wet weather and this was followed by a long period of cold, wet weather and wheat seeding was finished after the weather had cleared up. The conditions this year are similar to those of last year. Where up the stand is generally good. There is some reduction in the acreage of spring wheat this year, as farmers in the Northwest seem more inclined to go into oats, barley, and flax. Wisconsin reports that until recently they have had warm weather with showers, which are very favorable to the spring wheat. The season is ten to fourteen days later than usual.


NORTH DAKOTA
STAND IS GOOD PROSPECTS
AVERAGE CROP
STAND GENERALLY GOOD. CROPS THREE WEEKS LATE
MINNESOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
THREE TO SIX INCHES HIGH.
GOOD STAND.
SEEDING TWO TO THREE WEEKS LATER THAN USUAL
STAND GOOD.
WISCONSIN
SEASON TEN TO FOURTEEN DAYS LATER THAN USUAL
BLACK HILLS
MILWAUKEE

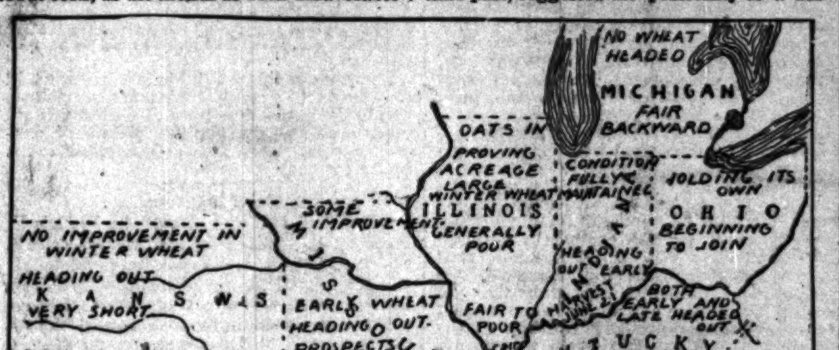
SPRING WHEAT CONDITION—CROP LATE BUT DOING WELL.

Prospects in Winter Wheat.

The outlook at present in California is that they will not get as much wheat as they did last year, but it will not be far below it. The running down of the crop in the San Joaquin Valley has continued until recently, but a few showers and cool weather have somewhat improved the crop. Crops of all kinds in the Salinas Valley and through the Hueneme plains and Los Angeles section continue to look fine.

In Texas the early wheat is all headed out and will be ready to cut within a few days. There has been some improvement in the condition of wheat since May 1, but there will be by no means an average crop of either wheat or oats.

Tennessee reports that wheat there is also headed out; as a rule the straw is high, but heavy and strong. The early wheat will probably be fit to cut in three weeks. Farmers are still inclined to sell freely and offerings are more than can be absorbed. The prospect now is that the State will make an average crop of wheat with less acreage than that of 1892. It is too early to say anything about corn, as the month as been unfavorable for it. Both early and late wheat is headed out in Kentucky. Kentucky now promises a full average crop. Farmers do not seem disposed to hold their wheat as much as they did thirty days ago. Corn is all planted, but was put into the ground late.



WINTER WHEAT OUTLOOK—NO GENERAL IMPROVEMENT. HEADING OUT.

Taking the State of Kansas as a whole, its condition, so far as the winter wheat crop is concerned, is much worse than it was a week ago today. By July 10 early fields may be ready to harvest. Farmers are holding firmly, selling little, not enough to run mills on half time. Where the wheat is heading out it is short on account of the dry weather. There is some slight improvement in the condition of winter wheat in Missouri. The weather for the last ten days has been clear and bright. About two-thirds to three-fourths of the wheat is now headed out. Harvest will not be on before the 21st of June.

There is no general improvement to note in the condition of wheat in Southern Illinois. About one-half of the wheat is headed out; this, of course, is the early-sown wheat. The wheat prospects in Central Illinois are poor. Farmers are still plowing it up. Little wheat is headed and irregular in growth. Some of it is twenty inches high and some not over eight inches. Receipts of wheat have been light during the first part of this month, but are improving some now. Wheat will not do to cut much before June 25.

Few Complaints from Indiana.

Indiana seems to have fully maintained its wheat conditions as compared with last report. On the uplands farmers seem well satisfied and are not complaining. In the southern portion of the State about 50 per cent of the wheat is now headed out. The wet weather has caused the straw to become rank, and in some areas it is falling down. The early wheat will be fit to cut in about three or four weeks. Farmers have not sold much wheat during the last sixty days and are unwilling to take the prices now offered. The reports would show that there is more wheat on hand held by farmers today than is usual at this season of the year.

During the last ten days Ohio has had a great deal of rain. So much so as to make a rank growth of wheat. Yet the wet weather does not seem to have injured it. It is just beginning to joint. The rye crop is all headed out. Michigan reports no wheat headed out. The weather has been quite favorable for the crop during the last ten days. The general condition of the crop may be reported as fair but backward.

The great bulk of the corn crop of the country is now in the ground. Still there will be planting in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, more or less, during the coming week. One thing can be said with great certainty, and that is, that the acreage which has been plowed up of winter wheat will all go into corn, and not, as some state, spring wheat, for the reason that little spring wheat is ever sown in the winter wheat States. Not enough corn has yet come up to say a word about stand, and the cold weather for the last four days is not favorable to a full stand of corn.

So far as the oat crop is concerned it is generally doing well in Illinois, where more oats are grown than in any other State in the Union. It is doing fairly well in Iowa, not so well in Nebraska, Missouri, or Kansas.

Farmers Discouraged at Minonk, Ill.

MINONK, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—Farming operations are at a dead standstill here. The rain of yesterday has made the ground so wet that it will be at least a week before work can be resumed. Crops in low places will be pretty well drowned out. The fruit crop here will be light. Farmers generally are becoming discouraged.

SHARP SQUEEZE IN MESS PORK RESULTS.

Two Dollars Per Barrel Higher—Shorts Badly Worsted—The End Not Yet.

Salt pork may henceforth be properly classified with such delicate morsels as quail on toast, pate-de-foie-gras, and breast of humming bird. It should no longer be associated in thought with corn dodgers, sorghum molasses, and the snuff-eating white trash of the lower Blue Ridge Mountains. At least the course which prices took yesterday in the provision pit on the Chicago Board of Trade would suggest the propriety of regarding mess pork as scarcely a staple food so much as a luxury, for the price was advanced sharply to $23.00 a barrel for September delivery. This was a sheer upturn of more than $2.00 and brought consternation to the shorts, who prior to that were extremely nervous. The advance took place about mid-day after a dull morning, and was a surprise to many in the trade, attracting widespread interest on the part of operators.

First quotations were about where the market closed the day before and it was only when brokers entered with orders from the shorts to buy to stop losses that it was learned that nothing was for sale. This only added to the anxiety of the unfortunates and bids were advanced 10, 20, and 50 cents at a time until $23 was reached, or the highest figure yet recorded in the life of the deal. The latest price of the previous day was $20.85, while sales were made as low as $20.40, showing an upturn of $2.60 for the two days. On the big advance brokers representing the Wright-Cudahy bull clique, which is popularly supposed to control all the pork available in this market, sold perhaps 1,000 barrels at the top, and the market rapidly declined to $22.35, where it closed, or exactly $1.50 net advance for the day. The upward course of the market was remarkable, as it is estimated that not to exceed 10,000 barrels changed hands all day. It was simply a scare on the part of scattered shorts. Pork had been sold short by these operators months ago at prices away below those which have been current for several weeks.

The market advancing instead of declining, as had been expected by these traders, the loss was daily growing greater and margins deposited to protect the brokers were fast becoming exhausted.

The upward course of the market last Thursday was the last straw and yesterday orders were given brokers to buy in some of these short lines and stop further loss. The result was inevitable. The manipulated condition of the market prevented outsiders from selling to satisfy the demand from the frightened shorts and those who had the pork simply refused to sell much until the price advanced to $23, when several thousand barrels were furnished the urgent buyers and a good profit placed to the account of the bulls.

Other branches of the provision market shared the strength only in part, and grains were not helped by the advance in pork. It is perhaps too early to say there is a corner in September pork, as four months must elapse before the life of that delivery is over. Yet the course of the market yesterday, following an almost steady strengthening for a long time past, suggested the possibility of a further squeeze, so long as there is any short interest. The provision pit was crowded with operators, yet so small was the volume of actual trade that it could scarcely be characterized as excited. At the beginning of the month the local stock of mess pork good enough to pass on speculative contracts included 75,527 barrels, against 190,600 barrels one year ago. The short interest is of course an unknown quantity, but is generally believed to be materially greater than the stocks in local warehouses.

ELECTRIC ROADS IN NORTHERN OHIO.

Plans Made to Connect Nearly All Important Towns—Chicagoans Are Interested.

BUCYRUS, O., May 26.—[Special.]—Electric railway building has developed into a regular fad in Ohio, and all cities of importance are pushing the construction of lines to adjoining cities, and if all the lines now under contemplation should be built it will make the towns of Northern Ohio as easily accessible, one to the other, as are the several divisions of Chicago. Bucyrus is likely to be the central point of several diverging lines. The right of way has been obtained for a line from Galion to Bucyrus. It will be twelve miles long and go through a country thickly settled with prosperous farmers. There is also under contemplation the building of a line eighteen miles long from New Washington, through Sulphur Springs, to Bucyrus in the same county. The most gigantic yet planned is the scheme of J. K. Tillotson, who last summer built the Hotel Victory, at Put-in-Bay, with no other financial backing than wind. His plan is to build a line connecting all the important towns of Northern Ohio with Lake Erie and connect by boat with the popular lake resorts. It will start as far South as Upper Sandusky, from there East to Bucyrus, thence North to Tiffin, Fostoria, Findlay, and many smaller towns to Port Clinton, where it is intended to have boat connection with Put-in-Bay, Kelley's Island and Lakeside. The line will be 100 miles long connecting six county seats and including many small towns. Mr. Tillotson has interested many substantial men, among them ex-Gov. J. B. Foraker. A part of the road is already surveyed with right of way secured. Among other proposed lines is one from Marion to Mt. Vernon, nearly forty miles. All the lines thus far built have proven good investments. Several Chicago men are interested.

Scottish Rite Closes Its Session.

LYONS, Ia., May 26.—A four days' session of the Scottish Rite, with Masons from all parts of Iowa in attendance, closed at the Masonic Temple tonight with a grand banquet. Among the noted guests were ex-Gov. Buren R. Sherman and T. S. Parvin.

MORE TIME IS ASKED.

Whisky Trust Attorneys Secure an Adjournment.

CONTINUED FOR A WEEK.

Rumor That a Demand for a Receiver Will Be Made.

LAWYERS AVER IGNORANCE.

At Any Rate an Effort Will Be Made to Secure Peoria People.

WILL BE A BITTER LEGAL CONTEST

When the attorneys for the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company appeared before Judge Tuley yesterday morning they asked that the hearing in the quo warranto proceedings be postponed for one week. Attorney-General Moloney and the associate counsel, ex-Judge Moran and Levy Mayer, at once informed the court that the State was ready to proceed. John S. Stevens of Peoria and William Burry of the firm of Runnells & Burry appeared for the trust. President Greenhut was also in the courtroom, and, it is said, quite a number of people were on hand who are long on whisky trust stock.

The representatives of the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company stated that they were not ready for trial and said they needed time to prepare. It was suggested that a date might be agreed upon, but the Attorney-General said that as the State was ready he could not enter into an agreement, and added that if the court extended the time he would ask that the State be furnished with copies of all papers to be filed not later than Wednesday. Ex-Judge Moran suggested that the appearance of the defendant should be entered if a continuance was allowed.

Postponed Until Friday.

The hearing was finally postponed until Friday, an appearance entered, and the defendant directed to furnish the Attorney-General with copies of all papers that it proposed to file not later than Wednesday.

After Mr. Stevens left the court-room he said that the request for a postponement was purely on account of a lack of preparation.

"I expected yesterday to be ready to proceed with the argument today," said Mr. Stevens, "but the stenographers did not get the papers ready, and aside from this John S. Runnells, who has acted for the company in Chicago, was unexpectedly called away last evening. We expected to file affidavits in opposition to the allegations set forth in the petition filed by the Attorney-General."

It was reported yesterday that the directors of the trust are seriously considering the step of asking the court to appoint a receiver for the company. It is claimed this matter received much attention at the recent special meeting of the directors in Peoria. Mr. Stevens when asked as to what he knew about the receivership matter said he had not heard it discussed, and added that he was quite sure that if such a move was under consideration he would have been consulted.

The distillers who have withdrawn have taken comfort in the fact that if a receiver should be appointed they would be out of the woods because they have possession of the property which they claim is theirs. They will no doubt be much surprised when they learn that the Attorney-General is now considering the question of instituting quo warranto proceedings against the individual corporations making up the trust. Such a move would catch the Woolner Distilling company and all the corporations that have so unceremoniously left the trust. It is safe to say that none of the seceders are expecting to be called upon to show why their charters should not be taken from them.

To Save Peoria People.

In connection with the rumor that the directors will ask for a receiver there is a report that the officers of the company will, if the trust is to go to pieces, try and manage matters so that the Peoria people will come out on top. It is claimed that President Greenhut and other officers of the trust, while annoyed over the course of Sam Woolner, John H. Francis, and the other seceders, would throw whatever advantage they could to the Peoria people in preference to those in New York or other places. The question was asked yesterday why the trust directors, instead of trying to hypothecate the goods on hand to raise money, did not try and collect money due on certain contracts. This, it is understood, was an insinuation in the direction of Nelson Morris. The latter has the cattle feeding contract and, it is claimed, owes the trust between $100,000 and $200,000. He has been feeding 30,000 head of cattle for six months and the claim is that no payments have been made under the contract. In this connection it is stated that Mr. Greenhut in addition to his salary as President of the trust draws a salary of $10,000 a year from Mr. Morris for managing his cattle feeding interests at Peoria.

While these stories seem to be somewhat flighty they are repeated by those who are in a position to know whether they are true or not.

IS ANXIOUS FOR THE LEGAL FRAY.

Attorney-General Moloney Will Push the Case to the Extreme.

Attorney-General Moloney was decidedly emphatic in expressing himself as to his fight with the whisky trust and those who have withdrawn from the organization can find little comfort in what he had to say.

"I have not gone into this litigation," he said, "without mature deliberation. This is no new notion of mine. I have been considering this step ever since my election to the position of Attorney-General. Some of those who are skilled in party politics may think that platforms are glittering generalities. I do not. I propose to carry this fight to the court of last resort if necessary. I am opposed to trusts from principle. I do not know a single man connected with the whisky trust and I do not want to know one. I will pursue this fight without fear or favor and I desire to emphasize that as soon as I get this case well under way I will commence actions against the individual corporations now in the trust and those who have sought to have their charters annulled. I see no reason for exercising any leniency toward those who have withdrawn. They went into an illegal combination and helped to maintain it. I have no criticism to make against the Secretary of State for having granted a license to the Distilling and Cattle-Feeding company, as it looked all right on its face, but the fact of the matter is it should never have been allowed to organize.

"I shall do my duty as I see it, and shall proceed with all the authority of my office to try and secure the revocation of its charter by the courts."

Information for Two Subscribers.

F. E. D., Chicago: The motto "Decus et Tutamen" may be translated as "safeguard and adornment."

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER, Hartford, Conn.: The reason that so little is said about the wife of Christopher Columbus is that almost nothing is known. During Columbus' attendance at service in the Convent of All Saints in Lisbon he was observed by Felipa Moniz, who is said to have sought him with so much affection that he was persuaded to marry her. Felipa is thought to have been a daughter of Bartolomeo Perestrello, an Italian gentleman interested in the colonization of Madeira and Porto Santo. Columbus asked in his will that masses be said for the repose of her soul. Their son Diego was probably born between 1475 and 1479. According to a letter written by Columbus to Dona Joana de la Torre in 1500, he had left behind him in Portugal, when he fled into Spain, a wife and children.

TODAY'S LITERATURE.

EDWARD L. PIERCE'S "MEMOIRS AND LETTERS OF CHARLES SUMNER."

A Splendid Monument Erected to the Memory of a Well-Beloved Friend—The Task Largely That of a Compiler, but the Materials Derived at First Hand—The Thread of the Great Man's Life Woven Into Contemporary History—Other Reviews of Books of the Day.

"Memoirs and Letters of Charles Sumner," by Edward L. Pierce. (Vols. 3 and 4; 1845-1874.) Readers of Mr. Pierce's earlier volumes, which were given to the public no less than fifteen years ago, might well have been pardoned for doubting whether the task so boldly undertaken would ever be completed. We were ready to be truly thankful for what we were about to receive, but it began to look as though we might have to sup with Tantalus. But all's well that end's well, and in this case the best wine has been served at the close of the feast. All that was really important in the life of the great statesman is embraced in these two volumes.

This biography is not of the ordinary cut-and-dried kind. It is a splendid monument erected to the memory of a well-beloved friend. With painstaking care Mr. Pierce has endeavored to authenticate his facts and to make certainty more certain even in the smallest details. It is as though another Plato were narrating the closing events in the life of his honored teacher. That long day of death, which began when the bludgeon of a slaveholder struck down in the Senate the defender of freedom, passes again before our eyes. For Charles Sumner immortality began with the first blow of Preston S. Brooks on that bright May day in 1856. Mr. Pierce's account of the assault and the conspiracy of which it was the outcome is very full and exact. In his devotion to the subject he has followed Sumner to Paris to learn from the lips of his physician the diagnosis of the case. He makes a pilgrimage to the tomb of Brooks to see with his own eyes the tribute of South Carolina to her favorite son. This has been no holiday pastime. Work, unremitting and unflagging, has left its mark on every one of the thousand and more pages embraced in these volumes. Nor is the interest confined to the text, for the author has put much of his choicest matter into the footnotes.

To a considerable extent Mr. Pierce's task has been that of a compiler. His materials, however, are derived at first hand. Sumner, who often made Mr. Pierce his auditor, is allowed to speak for himself. His letters tell their own story. What the editor has accomplished exhibits Sumner as the protagonist in the great tragedy of slavery. The drama opens with a conflict between Sumner and the cold, conservative respectables among whom his life had hitherto been passed. There is a delightful introductory chapter on society in Boston before the war, which depicts the desert into which Garrison came preaching "no compromise with slavery." Patriotism was not at a premium in Massachusetts.

> The Boston men of that day revealed their inner thought to foreigners more than to their own public. In 1840, at a dinner where old lawyers and Ticknor were present, Lord Morpeth was struck with the desponding tone, almost amounting to treason to the Constitution, which they pronounced an utter failure, especially in respect to the election of fit men for President. There was but one society at that period to which admission was sought, and every one in it knew every one else who was in it. It was close and hard, consolidated, with a uniform stamp on all, and opinion running in grooves; in politics, whig; in faith, Unitarian and Episcopalian. Its members were closely connected by intermarriage; and a personal difficulty with one was quickly taken up by the related families. Their typical man was Harrison Gray Otis, a silver-tongued orator who bore a name honored in the colony, who was a popular favorite, elected often to State and national offices, beginning life as a Federalist and ending it with a protest against the anti-slavery cause. . . . Social pressure was freely brought to bear to enforce conformity in politics and arrest tendencies to radicalism.

Weaving the bright thread of Sumner's life into the woof of contemporary history the biographer traces the growth of sentiment in Massachusetts against slavery and its encroachments. Conscience Whigs, Hunkers, Barnburners—these terms have lost their significance now, but in Sumner's time they were something more than labels. Mr. Pierce has his favorites among the early anti-slavery men in Congress and he does not include Seward in the number. To the biographer Seward is always a temporizing, scheming politician, afraid to grapple in a death struggle with the representatives of the South. He seldom has a word of unstinted praise for Seward. Yet Mr. Pierce is not intentionally unfair; he is absorbed in his devotion to the subject of his work and cannot sympathize with men of a different stamp. To the bosom friend of Sumner a man of Seward's character must have seemed a broken reed. To statesmen like Chase, Wade, Giddings, and Wilson Mr. Pierce is far more kind.

Sumner's political career really begins with the coalition between the Free Soilers and the Democrats, which resulted in his election to the Senate. Before 1851, when he took his seat at Washington, he was only an uncertain possibility in politics, whatever he may have accomplished in other matters which were dear to his heart. Like Chase, like Hale of New Hampshire, he was one of the lucky accidents of the period. He was in no haste to begin the battle with slavery. Calmly surveying the impending struggle, he bided his time. The introduction of the Kansas-Nebraska bill afforded him his first convenient opportunity of intervening in debate. From that moment every step led him on to the tragic events of May, 1856, and the assault by "Bully Brooks," to which reference has already been made. During the early part of the war we begin to discover traces of a new independence in Sumner which, encouraged, led to his breach with President Grant and measurably hastened his death. The history of the reconstruction period, with the impeachment of Johnson and the scandals in the civil service, awaits an impartial student. In the contest with Johnson Mr. Pierce does not show satisfactorily that it was Sumner's opposition to Lincoln's plan of reconstructing Louisiana and Arkansas which precipitated the later controversy. Acquiescence in the first measures might have prevented all the troubles that ensued. With reference to the reconstruction period Mr. Pierce cannot disguise his sympathy with and support of his hero. For this period one might justly ask for more of Sumner and less of his biographer. If the record will not make the crooked straight surely the apologist will labor in vain. There can be no possible doubt of Sumner's sincerity and honesty. His life was an open book to be read of all men. One can only regret his judgment and lack of tact. Through that troubled period he was borne impetuously onward by the strength of his moral purpose, which sometimes led him to think lightly of constitutional difficulties. "There can be nothing constitutional which is opposed to human rights." Again and again this expression is found in his speeches. This would answer for a reformer but not for a statesman. His conduct with respect to the Alabama claims does not produce a more favorable impression. Mr. Pierce is not to blame for this. He has made the most of his case.

Mr. Pierce's work is a distinct addition to our historical literature, and does for the politics of the period what Longfellow and Ticknor in their journals and letters have done for its literary life. It is delightfully refreshing to turn from Sumner the orator and statesman to Sumner the man of letters. After his unfortunate marriage we see him settling down in his Washington home to live at length his own life of scholarly enjoyment.

"His time was passed chiefly on the second floor in a large room in the center taken for his study—opening into his bedroom at one end, whence the Executive Mansion was visible, and into the guest chamber at the other. The walls of each room were covered with paintings, engravings, and photographs, many of them having a personal or historical interest. Bronzes and vases, with here and there a piece of sculpture, filled each nook and niche. In the study tables, chairs, shelves, and floor were piled with books and documents, which it was necessary to disturb in order to find a seat for a visitor."

Mr. Sumner was an excellent letter-writer, and the specimens of his correspondence which Mr. Pierce has given are not the least interesting feature of an always interesting book. (Boston: Roberts Bros.)

"The Law of Psychic Phenomena."

The facts that pass under the names of mesmerism, hypnotism, telepathy, clairvoyance, clairaudience, mental healing, spiritism, and the like have been very generally denied or ignored or else received with mingled wonder and incredulity as curious and inexplicable marvels. Those who have most fully investigated these subjects, however, are convinced that beneath crude assumption and vulgar exaggeration there are genuine phenomena which cannot properly be denied, and to ignore which, as having no connection with the rest of our experience, would be justly esteemed a scandal to science. The Society for Psychical Research has done much to establish in the minds of many sane and thoughtful people who have had little opportunity for witnessing the phenomena themselves belief in the reality of certain of the alleged facts, as well as to clear the ground for an unprejudiced reception of the evidence for all of them. But the phenomena in question are apparently so conflicting that it has seemed to most inquirers an almost hopeless task to attempt to refer them to any one principle. And yet the more they are studied the more it becomes evident that they are intimately connected, and the impulse has accordingly arisen to seek amid the seeming chaos some law or principle to unite and explain them. Of the recent attempts of this sort the most noteworthy are the various theories of Du Prel, Von Hartmann, Pierre Janet, and Frederic W. H. Myers.

The latest effort at a comprehensive theory of all the facts is contained in a work entitled "The Law of Psychic Phenomena," by Thomas Jay Hudson. As a distinctly serious and thoughtful contribution to the solution of a perplexing problem the work is to be welcomed. If its solution of the problem appears unsatisfactory the critic should not forget that any solution at the present time must needs be incomplete. We are far too near the beginning of our study of the facts, their conditions are as yet far too little understood, to enable us to do more at present than to make trial of the various suggestions that the facts offer, until we find one which renders them transparent. Mr. Hudson's suggestion is that man has two minds, one "objective," dealing with the external world by means of the five senses and the ordinary intellectual processes, and one "subjective," endowed with all the powers which come to expression in the psychic phenomena usually termed "occult." Mr. Hudson is careful to say that instead of regarding man as endowed with two minds we may, if we like, consider that his one mind possesses certain attributes and powers under some conditions and certain other attributes and powers under other conditions. Nevertheless, he himself emphasizes the duality in the sharpest possible way, holding that the "subjective" mind is a distinct entity, the immortal "soul" in man, independent of and separable from the body, hence manifesting its powers with greater clearness in proportion as the bodily bond is loosened, whereas the "objective" mind is a function of the brain, and therefore perishable. A series of propositions defining the powers and attributes of the "subjective" mind is developed in connection with the discussion of the various phenomena attributed to it. Thus it is constantly amenable to control by suggestion; it is incapable of inductive reasoning, but perceives by intuition; it has absolute control of the functions, conditions, and sensations of the body, and it has physical power to make itself heard and felt and to move (without visible contrast) ponderable objects. It is also capable of being in telepathic rapport with other "subjective" minds. These statements are taken to explain a multitude of curious phenomena, particularly those of psycho-therapeutics and spiritism. "Spiritistic" phenomena are thus regarded as the products not of discarnate minds but of the "souls" incarnate in living men. The author's new system of mental therapeutics is decidedly interesting; the principle is that the best condition for conveying therapeutic suggestion is when both healer and patient are in a state of natural sleep—that is, the healer just before going to sleep wills the suggestion which the "subjective" mind of the patient is to receive in sleep. It is claimed that the method has been invariably successful in a large number of experiments.

This dual-mind theory, as stated by Mr. Hudson, though it is certainly worked out with skill and learning, seems to do little more than to unite and hypostasize the powers which the alleged phenomena indicate as resident somehow in man into a metaphysical entity. The author goes in this respect much farther than Mr. Myers does with his "subliminal" consciousness. There is no question that, under certain conditions, the inner life of man presents a striking duality. In common experience the dream-consciousness is a distinct state of consciousness. The consciousness of the hypnotized subject is analogous, and when we have once entered on this path we pass by natural stages through the various states of somnambulism to alternating and simultaneous dual or, it may be, multiple personality, states which, in certain respects, give evidence of other and sometimes higher powers than the individual person is conscious of possessing in his ordinary waking condition. Occasionally the results of powers possessed in these unusual states unexpectedly make their appearance in the ordinary consciousness: the "message," or whatever it is, may then, perhaps, be said metaphorically to be sent up from the "subliminal" or "subjective" self. But in all this there is nothing to justify the assumption of an entity separable from the common forms of consciousness; nothing to indicate that the powers belonging to those "subjective" states act or are capable of acting independently of bodily conditions—even thought-transference, like induction in electricity, may be physically mediated—and certainly nothing to warrant the assertion that the *characteristic* powers attributed to this "subjective" entity are superior to those characteristically exercised by self-conscious, self-directing intelligence. On the contrary, there is a good deal of warrant, as Pierre Janet has so luminously shown, for regarding them as inferior forms of human intelligence, forms of a psychological automation which we outgrow with the progress of spiritual life and which we only reproduce at the cost of a partial or complete disintegration of the whole organized personality. On all these matters both physiology and psychology have yet much to say. Mr. Hudson himself frankly recognizes the limitations of the "subjective" mind and says truly that the best exhibition of its exercise when uncontrolled by the "objective" mind is in the mad-house. And yet he regards this as the immortal, immaterial "soul" of us, the god-like part which, "untrammeled by its objective environment, will be able to comprehend all the laws of nature, to perceive, to know all truth, independent of the slow, laborious process of induction!"

The last part of the book contains suggestive remarks on the method of mental healing employed by Christ. (Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.)

"Letters of James Smetham."

Those letters of the English painter Smetham to his wife and friends are noteworthy as the revelation of a singularly pure and winning character. One learns to love and admire this faithful, gentle-hearted worker, who put his whole soul into his art and faced ill success with a smile of serenity. "I do think," he writes, "I am a little sympathized with as a painter who 'has not got on, somehow', whereas in my own secret heart I am looking on myself as one who has got on, and got to his goal. His feet are on a rock; his goings (so far) established with a new song in his mouth and joy on his head—and 4s 6d this blessed moment in his pocket, besides some postage stamps." Smetham's biographer ascribes his lack of commercial success to "a want of power to meet or contend with the demands of the outward, or even the ability to recognize its inexorable claims. He would work industriously, setting a value on the results of his labor, and then leave it, oblivious of exhibitions or other means to have it seen. Not until it was absolutely required did he ever turn his attention seriously to the sale of his works, and it generally had to be accomplished at a disadvantage. A certain incompatibility between the aim and the methods of the artist appears to have affected the value of his work, although in 1878 we find Rossetti saying to Mrs. Smetham: "The pictures are, in color, sentiment, and nobility of thought, only to be classed with the very flower of modern art. His extreme isolation of life can alone account for such work not having found a more extended field of encouragement." But, except by individuals, his art was not appreciated, and the strain of constant and unrewarded effort proved too much for even Smetham's patience and courage. "Wanting the potent diploma of public praise or popularity, his works and himself were left unnoticed by the busy world. The fine fiber of his mind ultimately gave way. He sank into a profound melancholy. The pencil was laid aside, the hand had lost its cunning. He abode in the silence of a closed spirit." Nor had the shadow departed at the time of his death in 1889.

No hint of despondency, however, will be found in these fresh and sparkling letters. One does not wonder that "of all his numerous correspondents scarcely one is known ever to have destroyed a letter he wrote." They have an ease of manner, a sportive grace and lightness of touch that are almost worthy of Lamb or Thackeray, while the imagination the poetic fervor, the strong sense they reveal give proof that their author would have made an admirable critic. Outside of these letters his critical powers were only displayed in four articles printed in the London *Quarterly Review*, and entitled respectively "Religious Art in England," "Life and Times of Sir Joshua Reynolds," "Alexander Smith," and "William Blake." His criticism has nothing of the nil admirari spirit, for Smetham was an optimist with a tendency to enthusiasm. "Beauty," he says, "grandeur, subtlety, delicacy of perception are commonly supposed to be attained by those who pick and choose and disdain. Never was a greater mistake. It is the man who knows nothing common or unclean that wrings the fine essences out of nature. The dilettante is he who misses the mark. Nathaniel Hawthorne attained to wonderful subtlety of expression and perception, but his power was gained by his reverence for the commonest things. He had no need to 'scale the Andes' clifty sides' to see vast horizons." Something of the power which he notes and admires in Hawthorne belonged to himself, as the following passage will show:

> The songs in the shades of Poplar are so numerous that the entire effect is that of a simmer, or rather that of a quick boil of summer song. A roof of mossy barn under a huge tree, the breath of a farmyard, twelve milch kine, hushed in by shelving thatch and close-growing fir trees, outer doors cut into the very roof, Giles, with milk-pails over his shoulder, talking to Jessy. A deeper lane, but trim and human; a gate open to a placid meadow, four square, and lined with fir trees; a yellow sun, fast setting, and all entwined with other influence, with the pale gibbous moon, with the scent of honeysuckle; that which is both whisper and moan and wonder, the diapason of the sea. . . . Now I'm on the marge—the "beached margent." The sea is steel color, the horizon is lilac, and above the horizon a long film of reddish-gray cloud spans all, like a flattened rainbow—a rainbow bankrupt, as it were, color and credit gone. The gibbous moon gathers its bright night hue as the sun goes away in the flats. Solitude, silence all, except the "enchanted moan," varying, multiplied, muffled, and complicated with shingle pebbles.

And here is a charming bit of description, penned in a more whimsical mood:

> We have been wondering at and admiring this group of ferns at a certain stage of growth. It is like a highly respectable family; mother and six daughters—one of Anthony Trollope's Barchester families living in the Cathedral Close. Look at the resemblance to a Bishop's crozier and call them the Miss Croziers or the Misses Crozier and their lofty mamma. They are of a splendid brown-gold color. Higher on the bank is another family distantly related to the Croziers, and standing about to be noticed—a pale green washed-out family—the Hartstongues, of no position; the best of them have to get good situations as governesses, which the Croziers help them to—not so much as the cathedral has taught them charity unfeigned, but for their own credit's sake. Note the green trimmings of Mrs. Crozier. There is in a nook of the hills yet another and a smaller branch of the same family. These are scarcely green at all; they are gray, with faint assumption of green, knowing that there is a bishop in the family. I don't know their names; the Croziers call them "those people."

Smetham was a deeply religious man, and his experience as a Methodist class leader was very precious to him. In these letters his religious faith finds frequent and sincere expression, and many of his reflections are as true as they are beautiful and consoling. His religion was interwoven with his art, and both of these had struck their roots into his inmost soul. The touch of mysticism in his nature put him in ready sympathy with Blake, Rossetti, and such works of Rembrandt's as the "Jacob's Dream," now in the Dulwich Gallery. The study of Rembrandt's landscapes evoked the following characteristic passage:

> I greatly relished the pictures today. Perhaps the most haunting impression produced by the Rembrandt landscapes. Painting puzzles me as much as ever, though all my life has been spent over it; I mean as to what constitutes its *spell*. It is a thing you may sicken over, a thing requiring a fine freshness of the mind and senses, fine conditions of contact, cautious uses of it, as of wine; but its nameless, weird power is enormous: that dusk and glimmering river bank shelving and sloping, those Dutch peasants hauling their nets in the foreground, at once obscure and distinct, as if only as much lived of them as Thought *willed* to live, those trees leaning here and there in the darkness—"forests and enchantments drear"—that church rising dark by the dark village against the troubled, pensive gleams in rolling clouds. And again, those mysterious flats on either side the shadowy, solemn river, and the heights beyond them, with the distance moving off into loneliest remoteness, the eye able to stay nowhere but obliged to wander, like the "gloomy brewer's ghost" or the Flying Dutchman. The sublimity of homely melancholy, composed of gravest reason, flitting imagination, and most deep fireside love and affection; these effects are not tricks of Rembrandt Van Rhyn; they are humanity working out its own image in its own way and with its own materials. The pre-Raphaelite dicta of ten years ago would have laid these landscapes dead. The "awe of observation" peeping and botanizing and protesting, and putting the screw on square inches, would slay all such art, and it is the grandest of all.

Smetham's art was greatly affected by the teachings of Ruskin, but he lived to regret his too complete surrender to the influence of that erratic writer. But even in 1855, when he first made Ruskin's acquaintance, the disciple was ready to put a pretty pointed question to his teacher.

> Over the chimney-piece of the study was a copy he had made from Tintoret, a Doge in his robes adoring the infant Savior, J. S.—"According to your principle that men should represent all subjects in the costume of their own time, and we were to paint this subject, it would be well to substitute Lord John Russell for the Doge in a surtout, and place his hat on the pedestal here." J. R. (knowingly)—"I don't flinch from it; yes, if it would not look well, the times are wrong and their modes must be altered." J. S.—"It would be a great deal easier (it is a backward, lame action of the mind to fish up costume and forms we never saw), but I could not do it for laughing." J. R.—"Ha! but we *must* do it nevertheless."

The story of this first interview has been told so often as to render quotation superfluous. The half dozen letters from Ruskin which are given in this volume contain nothing of general interest. (New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.)

Brief Mention.

"The Poet and the Man," by Francis H. Underwood. This biographical and critical sketch of Lowell is an expansion of an article which appeared in the *Contemporary Review* for October, 1891. Mr. Underwood was associated with Lowell in the conduct of the *Atlantic Monthly*, and his account of the famous *Atlantic* dinners is full of interest. Of the origin of the "Biglow Papers" he says: "Lowell was one day in a lawyer's office in Court square, Boston, when there was heard without the unusual sound of fife and drum. It soon appeared that it was a call for volunteers for a Massachusetts regiment [to serve in the Mexican war] and the poet's quick indignation rose; but his good sense and native humor soon got the better of his wrath. His friends in the office, one of whom related the incident to the writer, long remembered the keen light in his eyes, and his caustic comments upon the humiliating scene. A few days later in the Boston *Courier* appeared anonymously the first poem of Hosea Biglow, introduced with grave and felicitous humor by the Rev. Homer Wilbur, delighting the anti-slavery party and gradually setting the whole Northern people in crepitating chuckles of laughter." (Apropos of the "Biglow Papers" the reviewer remembers seeing in an English magazine a reference to the death of Mr. Wilbur, who was apparently taken by the writer for a real personage.) Mr. Underwood's criticism of Lowell's poetical work is intelligent and instructive, if perhaps a trifle cold. "If Lowell had a nice sense of melody," he remarks, "it was subordinated to thought and energy. Not only his genius was not lyrical in the sense of excelling in singable verse, but among shorter poems there are few gems of predestined crystallization and never any of the verses written for sonorous effect, like Coleridge's 'Kubla Khan.' However, the poet in whose verse there is never anything to forgive seldom shows us anything to admire. If the soul of poetry is energy, its garment beauty, its effect emotion; if, according to Landor, 'philosophy should run through poetry as veins do through the body'; if that is a poem which is inspired with original thought, graced by unborrowed pictures and figures, and which suggests continually more than meets the eye, then it will be impossible to deny Lowell a high rank among poets." And he quotes with partial approval the assertion of a physiognomist that "Lowell is a poet, but is not *all* poet. If in one way he has great ideality, comparison, and whatever other qualities belong to a poet, he has also a marvelous common sense, like Ben Franklin or Socrates. His face shows this as clearly as his writing and conversation. Never was a man more solidly planted on the basis of the understanding. When it comes to reasoning he is acute, vigorous, aggressive; no man has a surer or swifter parry or thrust; only he tires of it at times, and, giving way to his love of frolic, puts a twist into a syllogism which leaves his adversary little to do but laugh." This excellent little memoir will serve a useful purpose until a biography on a larger scale shall appear. (Boston: Lee & Shepard. $1.)

"Seaward," by Richard Hovey. This elegy on the death of Thomas W. Parsons originally appeared in the *Independent* of Nov. 17, 1892. The poem contains many sweet and noble lines, and shows fewer traces of external influence than "Launcelot and Guenevere," which was reviewed in these columns about a year ago. But to compare it as some have done with "Lycidas," "Thyrsis," or "Adonais" is to show oneself blind to the finer shades and distinctions in poetic art. Such undiscriminating praise is not only injurious to the public taste; it reacts on the poet himself; in both ways therefore it tends to destroy the standard of excellence. Mr. Hovey, we hope and believe, has too much good sense to accept these eulogies at their face value. (Boston: D. Lothrop company, $1.50.)

"The Stickit Minister and Some Common Men," by S. R. Crockett. These racy, realistic sketches remind us not a little of Mr. J. M. Barrie's work. Mr. Crockett has made the parishes of Pitscottie presbytery as real to the reader as Thrums itself. There is some difference in the dialect, indeed, for Mr. Crockett writes of the Galloway folk, in Southwestern Scotland, whereas Thrums lies beyond the Forth. But the nationality of all Mr. Crockett's characters, ministers and "common men" alike, is unmistakable. The stories themselves are constructed with a truly Scottish thrift from the simplest materials. An inappropriate sermon taken at random by the preacher from the bottom of his grandfather's barrel; a glimpse into David Oliphant's consciousness when the Bishop asks him to join the Episcopal Church—these and even slighter subjects will serve the author's turn. A few of his favorite characters—e. g., Saunders "Ma Whurr" and his wife, saucy "Cleg" Kelly, bright, energetic Leeb M'Larg—are honored with a recall. Saunders Ma Whurr seizes the occasion to communicate in the strictest confidence his opinion of the sterner sex. "The Almichty in his wonderful providence made mony curious things, but nane o' them so queer and contrary as the weemen-fowk. This is what I says to myself, but I have more sense than to say it aloud. I'll warrant that King Solomon among his other wisdom learned to haud his tongue before he got as many as three hunder wives." Mrs. Ma Whurr's powers of discussion, however, are matched by those of the elders of Pitscottie. The "puir lad frae Enbra," whose licensing as a preacher was made the occasion of an uncommonly spirited argument, remarked to Mr. Ma Whurr that "he was glad he was gaun awa' to the Cannibal Islands, an' no settling in oor pairt o' the country." Stories like "The Stickit Minister," "The Heather Lintie," and "John Smith of Arkland" betray a fine sympathy and a genuine artistic power. There is much promise in these little sketches. (New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.75.)

Mr. J. M. Dent of the Aldine House, London, has published a two-volume edition of Miss Burney's old-fashioned romance "Evelina," with illustrations by W. Cubitt Cooke. The text is reprinted from the second London edition, published by Lowndes in 1779. The frontispiece is a copy of the well-known portrait of Mme. d'Arblay, by Edward Burney. This charming edition is uniform in style with the set of Jane Austen's works, recently issued by the same house.

Messrs. Roberts Bros. have added "The Inheritance," in two volumes, and "Destiny," also in two volumes, to their pretty edition of Miss Ferrier's novels.

In "A Literary Courtship" Miss Anna Fuller relates the outcome of John Brunt's assumption of a feminine pseudonym on the titlepage of his novel. The complications that ensue are not very intricate, and the story seems hardly worth publishing in book form. Miss Fuller's motto, "'Tis but the fancy of an idle hour," is very appropriate. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

The Putnams have included a three-volume edition of Chapman's Homer with Flaxman's designs in their attractive series of "Knickerbocker Nuggets."

"The Dictator," by Justin McCarthy. The Dictator is an Englishman of Scandinavian ancestry who has settled in the South American republic of Gloria. For several years Ericson was the most important figure in the politics of his adopted country. Elected President, he pushed his reforms too fast and far, and aroused the hostility of the ruling classes. Ericson thereupon proclaimed himself Dictator—exercising a power conferred by the Constitution under certain conditions—but in the conflict that ensued the reactionary party prevailed, and Ericson was condemned to exile. Arrived in London, he finds himself the hero of the hour. Charming Helena Langley, daughter of the Foreign Secretary, makes love to him with delightful simplicity. The attentions he receives from the ruling powers in Gloria are of a less agreeable kind. Plots are laid to assassinate him, and the second attempt comes near to success. There is a dynamite explosion, in which the Dictator's rival, a cynical fellow named Rivers, is instantly killed; the assassins are caught, Ericson marries Helena, and the story ends with his restoration to power as President of Gloria. These are stirring incidents, but somehow or other the illusion is not maintained, and the book is disappointing. Some of the minor characters are not unlike real people, but one must make believe pretty hard to accept the romance as a picture of life. (New York: Harper & Bros.)

"Tools and the Man: Property and Industry Under the Christian Law," by Washington Gladden, D. D., is a volume of lectures on what may be styled Christian economics. The author discusses ably the Christianization of society, economics and Christian ethics, property in land, property in general, the labor question, the collapse of competition, coöperation the logic of Christianity, the reorganization of industry, scientific socialism, and Christian socialism. Dr. Gladden's views of property in land and property in general may require modification, as also his conclusions as to competition, but, as a whole, his discussion tends towards a good and safe result. The whole subject is as yet somewhat clouded. It is easy to propound general theories, but not so easy to show how these theories are to be reduced to practice. Doubtless the great Christian law of impartial love, if carried out even in a general way in human society, would solve the property and labor questions. But how is it to be carried out by the State while selfishness is supreme in the minds of the majority who control the State? (Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.)

"Socialism and the American Spirit," by Nicholas Paine Gilman. The author distinguishes between American and imported socialism, and with good reason. The volume covers much of the same ground traversed in Dr. Gladden's lectures. But the discussion is somewhat unique. The author sees the fallacy of Belamy's scheme. How far he discovers a safe way out of the conflicting theories of the times the reader must judge for himself. (Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.)

Literary Notes.

The tercentary of the birth of Izaak Walton will be celebrated at Stafford in August next.

Matthew Arnold's letters are to be published next autumn. They will be edited by his old friend, George Russell, the Under Secretary for India.

Mme. la Comtesse de Mirabeau-Martel, otherwise "Gyp," is about to publish a number of sketches relating to the Panama scandal and its effect upon the "high life" of Paris.

"The Simple Adventures of a Memsahib," by Sara Jeannette Duncan, author of "A Social Departure" and "An American Girl in London," is announced for early publication by D. Appleton & Co.

Bernard Quaritch's antiquated hat is a favorite theme with London and other bookmen. A committee of the Grolier club once made a marvelous collection of newspaper clippings about it, and a member of the Société des Bibliophiles Contemporains wrote a tragedy which was a parody of Æschylus. In this tragedy Power and Force and the god Hephaistos nail the hat on Mr. Quaritch's head, as the Titan was nailed to the rocks of the Caucasus. Divinities of the Strand and Piccadilly in the guise of Oceanidæ try to console the hat, but less fortunate than Prometheus the hat knows it is forever nailed and not to be rescued by Herakles. However, "tout passe, tout casse, tout lasse," as Dumas said, for Mr. Quaritch has bought a new hat, and a journal of London announces that the epic hat is "enshrined in glass" in the bibliopole's drawing-room.

A series of six volumes, made by American women, and called "The Distaff Series," is one of the practical outcomes of the World's Fair. Not only are the authors and editors women, but the cover was designed by a woman, and women have engaged in all the mechanical processes of making the books—from setting the type to printing and stitching the sheets. Harper & Brothers, the publishers of the series, announce the early appearance of two of these volumes. They are "The Higher Education of Women," edited by Anna C. Brackett, and "The Literature of Philanthropy," edited by Frances A. Goodale. These volumes, as well as the other four of "The Distaff Series," were compiled under the supervision of Mrs. Frederick P. Bellamy to form a feature of the exhibit in the Woman's Building at Chicago, and the published books will be sold there as souvenirs, as well as by booksellers.

Books Received.

THE RIVALS. By François Coppée. New York: Harper & Bros.

STORIES OF THE RAILWAY. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

STORIES OF NEW YORK. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

A MEDICUS IN LOVE. By G. von Taube. New York: W. D. Rowland.

WOMEN OF THE VALOIS COURT. By Imbert de Saint-Amand. Translated by Elizabeth Gilbert Martin. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

RHEINGRAFENSTEIN. By Ritter Dandelyon. New York: G. W. Dillingham.

THE UNEXPECTED GUESTS. By W. D. Howells. New York: Harper & Bros.

AM I JEW OR GENTILE? By Thomas A. Davies. New York: G. W. Dillingham.

DEAREST. By Mrs. Forrester, author of "Diana Carew," etc. New York: Tait, Sons & Co.

ADVENTURES IN THULE. By William Black. New and Revised Edition. New York: Harper & Bros.

RAFTMATES. By Kirk Munroe, author of "Canoemates," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

THE STORY OF A STORY, AND OTHER STORIES. By Brander Matthews. New York: Harper & Bros.

KITTY'S FATHER. By Frank Barrett, author of "Found Guilty," etc. New York: Tait, Sons & Co.

VAGARIES OF SANITARY SCIENCE. By F. L. Dibble, M. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company.

ORIOLE'S DAUGHTER. By Jessie Fothergill, author of "The First Violin," etc. New York: Tait, Sons & Co.

THE LAST SENTENCE. By Maxwell Gray, author of "The Silence of Dean Maitland," etc. New York: Tait, Sons & Co.

JOYS BEYOND THE THRESHOLD. By Louis Figuier. Translated by Abby Langdon Alger. Boston: Roberts Bros.

DRIFTING ON SUNNY SEAS. By T. Robinson Warren, author of "Dust and Foam," etc. New York: G. W. Dillingham.

MADAME ROSELY. By Mlle. V. Monniot, author of "Marguerite's Journal," etc. New York: Cassell Publishing company.

MR. TOMMY DOVE, AND OTHER STORIES. By Margaret Deland, author of "Sidney," etc. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

A. BRONSON ALCOTT: HIS LIFE AND PHILOSOPHY. By F. B. Sanborn and William T. Harris. Two vols. Boston: Roberts Bros.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF DANTE. By John Addington Symonds. Third edition. London: Adam & Charles Black.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE. By J. R. Green, M. A. Illustrated Edition. Vol. II. New York: Harper & Bros.

MEMOIRS OF WILLIAM NELSON PENDLETON, D. D. By His Daughter, Susan P. Lee. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott company.

OLD KASKASKIA. By Mary Hartwell Catherwood, author of "The Lady of Fort St. John," etc. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

OUTLINES OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. By William Renton, author of "The Logic of Style," etc. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

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M. L. SYKES, Secretary. MARVIN HUGHITT, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE [illegible] o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
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QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

J. S. B., Chicago: THE TRIBUNE can neither decide bets nor solve problems.

A. H. MILLER, Chicago: "Affect" is a verb and cannot be used as a noun. "Effect" is correct.

W. H. F., Burr Oak: It would be best to consult a publisher of music as to your manuscripts.

CONSTANT READER, Chicago: Gov. John P. Altgeld was born in 1848 on a farm in Oldenburg, Germany.

L. T. F., Chicago: "Between you and me" is correct since prepositions must be followed by the objective case.

SUBSCRIBER, Cambridge, Ia.: The capital stock of the Lake Street Elevated road is $10,000,000. The par value of shares is $100.

J. E. B., No. 21 Sherman street, Chicago: The quickest time on record for a fire engine to leave its quarters after an alarm is nine and one-half seconds.

H. A. WARD and C. P. R.: The continent of Australia extends from longitude 113 to 153 east, and is therefore an Oriental rather than an Occidental country.

A. K. H., Chicago: Since the expression "junior" relates to the name it follows, and not at all to the title "Esquire," it is better to write "John Jones Jr., Esq."

MISS A. MURREY, Chicago: The savings bank which carried out the system of collecting money from small savings boxes at the depositors' houses failed a few months ago.

C. M. SEVERN, Fort Madison, Ia.: Congressman Cobb of Alabama used the colloquial Southern expression, "Where am I at?" which is referred to in Thomas Watson's recent book.

SUBSCRIBER, Chicago: "Which one" is the subject of the sentence quoted, the word "one" being superfluous to the sense. The sentence could be transposed to "Which of those men was killed?"

LEARNER: The first notification of Chile's apology in the Baltimore affair was received during the first week of January. President Harrison's war message was read before Congress on Jan. 30, 1892.

M. A. McD., Chicago: The sentence quoted, "Our office and sample room are on the second floor," would be correct whether the quarters consisted of one room or two, since there would be two departments therein. "Sample room" is not in this case a noun in apposition.

G. S., Chicago: The Building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts at the World's Fair is 1,687 feet long by 787 wide. The old Chicago Industrial Exposition Building was 800x240 feet. Dividing their area in square feet one would be contained within the other nearly seven times.

PETER, Chicago: There is no divinity school at Armour Institute. Applicants wishing to take the courses there need not be graduates of other institutions, but must pass a preliminary examination. The institute is especially arranged to assist those wishing to educate themselves. For further information address Armour Institute, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue.

JAMES KING, Chicago: Munkacsy's painting, "Christ Before Pilate," is owned by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, and is not to be shown in the art galleries at the World's Fair. It is not probable that Hoffman's "Christ in the Temple," reproduced in stained glass, will be exhibited at the Exposition, but if it is so shown it will be in Group 94, Department of Manufactures.

EUGENE WAKEMAN, Chicago: There is at present no higher title in the United States army than that of Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield, who is in command of the army. The title of "General" is higher than that of "Lieutenant-General." U. S. Grant was advanced to the title of General in July, 1866. Congress passed a bill March 4, 1885, restoring him to the full title which he had lost on becoming President. When Philip Sheridan became seriously ill in 1888 a bill was speedily passed in both Houses of Congress restoring him to the full rank and emolument of General. There has been no Lieutenant-General since the death of Gen. Sherman.

STOCKS SLUMP AGAIN.

STREET RAILWAYS BREAK TO LOWEST POINT ON THIS DECLINE.

Produce Markets Irregular—Interest Centers in Pork—This Advances $2.15 and Closes $1.50 Higher—Scared Shorts Bid the Price Up—Bull Clique Apparently in Control—Wheat Values Hurt by Lower Foreign Markets—Reported Bank Failures Also Potent in the Weakness.

There was another sharp decline in the stock market yesterday. The street railways were the particularly vulnerable point and prices went off to the lowest point yet touched. While it may be true that the amount of stock in the account to be turned was small as compared with other periods, it must be admitted that it was still much too large for the facilities at the command of the market. The decline can be attributed almost wholly to the high carrying charges and the inability of traders to get money with which to take up stocks in the account. North Side stock was the weaker and went several points lower than it has sold before on this decline. The stock touched 237 for the account and closed at the bottom. West Side fell off to 170 for the account and 174 for the second account. Carrying charges were higher than they were Thursday. Six points was paid for turning North Side and West Side commanded 4. It is these high interest rates that are alarming the holders of stock. Those rates are responsible for yesterday's decline.

The bulls have not lost courage altogether by any means. The lower prices go the stronger some of them feel in their position. One view is that purchasers ought not to be frightened by high carrying charges. It is said that the stock is a purchase, not in spite of these high carrying charges but because of them. This rather odd view is explained with the statement that the present quotations, which are 30 or 40 points below what they were a month ago, are the direct result of high carrying charges, and now that quotations have got down to such a comparatively low point the effect of these high rates has been more than discounted. It is not that buyers should look at how much higher the second account is than regular stock, but that they should note how much lower regular stock is than the June account, it is declared. This view would not commend itself to the trader who has to turn stock over from month to month at rates anything like the present, but to the speculative buyer, who looks for a quick rally after June 1, or to the investment buyer who can pay for his stock or sees the way to paying for it before the June account has to be turned, it has considerable force. If prices are going to advance 25 per cent next month above the present quotations for second account it, of course, does not matter much to the buyer if regular stock is selling far below what we can buy the second account for. The puzzling question, however, is as to whether the stock is going to advance.

Intrinsic conditions regarding these properties no longer cut any figure in the situation. Street railway earnings are simply astounding, but that fact is entirely without weight with the man who cannot borrow money to take up purchases made at higher prices or who has not the money to buy at depressed quotations. The earnings of the North Side company for last Sunday were the largest in its history with the exception of the day the Grant monument was dedicated. The earnings that day increased $3,400 over the corresponding day last year, and the earnings for last Saturday increased $3,000. There was nothing special in the day to make great earnings. World's Fair crowds could have made up but a small part of the business. There was no special attraction in the park. These figures simply show that the natural traffic is growing wonderfully. Further than that it is declared that operating expenses are no greater than they were a year ago, and that this entire increase will go into net profits. In ordinary times such statistics as these might be counted sufficient to send quotations on a rapid up-turn, for there seems to be no doubt but they mean a large extra cash dividend this summer, but just now there appears to be no influence capable of bringing general buying orders into the market, and it is by no means certain that prices will not be lower before the May account is entirely liquidated. Certainly the situation at the close yesterday was the least pleasant that has been presented since trading in the June account began.

There were no transactions in brewery stocks, the total business being a 10-share sale of Brewing and Malting common at 30. Settling prices showed a marked falling off, however. For Brewing and Malting common the settlement price was 27½ for the first account and 28 for the second, and for Milwaukee and Chicago 25½ and 26. Much dissatisfaction over the brewery situation was heard from patient holders of these securities. There was little trading in miscellaneous stocks yesterday, but the tone of the market was not strong.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES ON FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

300 W C St R R act....173½
100 do 2d act....177
50 do act....173¼
100 do act....173¾
150 do 2d act....177
100 do act....173¾
50 WCStRR 2d act..177
50 do act....173¾
20 do....173¾
50 do act....173¾
10 C B & M Co....30

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

100 W C St R R act....173
100 do 2d act....176¼
50 do act....172½
100 do 2d act....176¾
30 do....173
50 do 2d act....176½
100 do act....172½
50 do 2d act....176¼
150 do act....172¾
200 do 2d act....176¼
150 do act....172½
300 do 2d act....176½
200 do act....172¾
100 do 2d act....176
50 do act....172½
50 do act....172
150 do 2d act....175½
10 W C St R R....172
50 do 2d act....175½
50 do 2d act....175
30 A Straw bd Co....65
50 Lake St L cash....23
50 do....23
100 do 2d act....23¾
100 do act....23
10 Chi City Ry....350
50 N C St R R 2d act246
100 do 2d act....246¾
50 do 2d act....246
150 do act....240
50 do 2d act....246
50 D M Co Ill....119¾
210 do....119

BONDS.

$3000 Chi Pack & Prov Co 6s....100

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 N C St R R act...240
50 do 2d act....246
100 do act....237½
50 do act....237¾
50 do act....237
50 do 2d act....243½
50 N C S R R C2d act.242¼
70 Traders' Ins Co.160
50 C B & M C 2d act. 40
50 W C St R R act....172
40 do....172
50 do act....170

SALES AFTER CALLS.

30 W C St R R....170
100 do act....170
100 do 2d act....174
50 do act....170
50 do....170
50 do 2d act....174
50 do act....170
50 WCStRRC 2d act.174
10 N C St RR Co....237
50 do act....237
50 do 2d act....243
100 Lake St L R R....23
2 C & S S R T Co..89

The local money situation showed no change yesterday. So far as Chicago itself is concerned there is nothing to indicate that we are in the midst of a financial crisis. The demands of the country banks, however, continue to be a disturbing feature. It is interesting to note that the trouble does not arise from lack of confidence on the part of depositors in their banks, but rather in the lack of confidence on the part of the banks in their depositors. The country banks feel that they must run extraordinarily strong, and are fearful lest their depositors make unusual demands on them. The situation was no worse yesterday, however, and in some respects it showed improvement.

Chemical National Bank affairs are progressing satisfactorily, and there still seems to be excellent prospect that the bank will be put solidly on its feet again. As the examinations progress the contrast between the Chemical and Columbia suspensions becomes more and more marked. There no longer seems to be any doubt but the Columbia stockholders must stand a heavy assessment in order to meet the claims of the depositors, and it is by no means certain that those claims will then be fully satisfied.

Sterling rates advanced yesterday. Engagements of gold for export today amount to $2,500,000. Closing quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486¼	490¼
Actual	485¾	489¼
Documentary	484¾	488

Speaking of the Sioux City failure the Boston *News Bureau* says about Sioux City yards: It may be interesting now to note what could not be told at the time, that had $100,000 been forthcoming to sustain the Boston brokerage house of F. V. Parker & Co. or had the executors of John Brown been more judicious in their attempted sale of collateral in a loan to the Boston brokers dire disaster might not so early have overtaken the magnates of Sioux City. Stock of the San Francisco Stock-Yards for which $40 per share had been bid, was offered very much below $10 in search of a bidder, in fact down to $1 per share, without effecting a sale, and stock of the Sioux City Stock-Yards, which had paid a quarterly dividend Jan. 1, and earned 1 per cent for the quarter ending April 1, and had never sold below par, was offered by Mr. Brown's representative down to $25 per share without finding a bidder, but it disturbed the Sioux City loans upon similar collateral and caused the banks to demand payment, with the result as already announced in press dispatches of uncovering $7,000,000 of liabilities. Sioux City Stock Yards represents at best $30 per share in cash to the original holders, and has never been sold at less than its par of $100. 14,000 shares of the capital stock were held by the Sioux City people and the remaining 8,000 shares were in Boston. Both the Sioux City and San Francisco stock yards were new but promising enterprises that had not yet found a broad market for their shares.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 26.	May 19.
New York	$ 91,996,544	$101,490,990
Chicago	13,568,644	15,854,000
Boston	13,481,435	15,851,110
Philadelphia	9,508,918	10,643,188
St. Louis	3,376,990	3,611,012
Baltimore	2,373,589	2,632,321
New Orleans	1,415,668	1,547,409

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 60c discount; Boston, 10c and 12½c discount; St. Louis at par.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—A lower range of prices in London checked today's market's first enthusiasm. The "sentiment" inspired yesterday on both sides of the ocean had indeed a rather flimsy basis; a piece of guesswork—namely: about the President's intention for an extra session. Today the flame of speculative confidence was fanned exactly long enough to help the little pool in the industrial shares to make its "turn," and then the general market yielded. Among the board-room speculators when the "sentiment" underwent its instantaneous change various reasons for the decline were circulated, among them the advance in sterling and the failure at Fostoria. It is safe to say, however, that but for the perfectly mechanical reaction in market prices nobody would have thought of these developments as disturbing novelties.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾@486 for 60 days and 489¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 203,400 shares, including: Atchison, 3,100; Chicago Gas, 9,500; Consolidated Gas, 4,200; Distillers, 24,000; General Electrical, 5,700; Louisville and Nashville, 4,000; Manhattan, 6,700; New England, 3,600; Reading, 12,500; Richmond Terminal, 10,600; Rock Island, 4,500; St. Paul, 35,600; Sugar, 15,600.

Railway bonds were irregular. The sales were $747,000. Richmond Terminal trust 5s fell 2¼ to 27; do 6s 4 to 57; Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg Coal 5s 5½ to 74½. Union Pacific collateral trust 5s rose 5 to 85.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— M'y26	M'y25
Atchison	3,130	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜	26¾
Am. Cot. Oil	100	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38
Amn. Sugar	22,016	90	88¾	88½	88¾
Amn. Tob	300	65	62	62	62
B. R. & P.	100	30¼	30¼	30¼	......
Do pfd	100	79	79	79	......
C. B. & Q.	7,500	86¾	85⅝	86	86¾
C. & N. W.	420	108½	108¼	108¼	108⅝
C. M. & St. P.	35,550	70	69⅛	69¼	69⅝
Do pfd	100	118¼	118¼	118¼	117¾
C. R. I. & P.	5,250	73½	72¾	73	73⅝
C., St. P. M. & O. pfd	150	116¾	116¼	116¼	115⅞
Do common	630	42½	42	42½	42¾
Canada So	350	52	52	52	52
Ches. & Ohio	1,200	20	19¼	19¼	19¾
C., St. P., M & M	80	110	110	110	110
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,300	43¼	43	43¼	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	5,270	134½	126	133	126
Chicago Gas	9,450	76½	75¼	75¼	75
C. & H. C. & I.	200	9½	9¼	9¼	9¾
D. L. & W.	2,140	141	140	140¼	140¾
Dist. & C. F. Co.	24,880	19⅜	16¾	18½	17
Edison	100	111	111	111	111
East Tenn	300	¾	¾	¾	¾
Do 2d pfd	600	4¼	3½	3½	4
Gen. El.	16,720	72¾	70⅜	70⅝	72¾
G. B. W. & St. P	200	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
Ill. Cent.	550	93½	93	93	94¼
Iowa Central	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	......
Lake Shore	815	123½	123	123½	123⅝
Louis. & Nash	4,000	67⅝	66⅜	66⅜	67⅝
Long Island	60	102	102	102	100
L. E. & W.	200	18¼	18¼	18¼	......
Do pfd	465	73⅜	73	73⅜	73⅝
L. N. A. & C.	1,075	19	18½	18½	19½
Laclede Gas	500	17	16½	17	16½
Do pfd	15	60	60	60	......
Mo. Pac.	1,370	38⅝	38	38¼	38⅝
Manhattan	6,685	134½	128¾	129¾	132⅝
Minn. & St. L.	250	11½	11½	11½	12
N. Y. & N. E.	3,560	28¾	27⅜	27⅝	28⅝
Nor. Pac.	400	14¾	14½	14¾	......
Do pfd	5,785	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	38
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,821	18½	17⅞	17⅞	18¼
N. Y. Cent.	1,609	102⅞	101¾	102⅜	102⅞
N. Y., Sus. & W.	100	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	14⅞
Do pfd	100	58	58	58	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	500	9½	9¼	9¼	9½
N. Y., O. & W.	500	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Nat. Linseed	100	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	......
Nat. Lead	700	31⅜	30⅞	31⅜	31
Do pfd	185	76	76	76	75
Nat. Cordage	2,225	17½	16¼	16¾	17
Do pfd	330	49	48	48	53
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Phil. & Reading	12,500	23⅜	22⅝	22⅞	23⅝
Pac. Mail	620	20¾	20½	20¾	21¾
Peo. D. & E.	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12
P. C. C. & St. L.	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	......
Do pfd	240	56	55¾	56	54¼
Rich. Terml.	10,625	3¼	2¾	3	3⅜
Do pfd	200	19½	18	18	20
So. Pac.	300	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	28⅜
St. L. & S. W. pfd.	230	12¼	12	12	12¼
Tex. Pac.	900	7⅜	7¼	7¼	......
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	1,210	11	9½	10	11
Tenn. Coal	587	20	17⅞	18¼	17¾
U. S. Rubber	140	45	44⅜	45	47
Union Pac.	1,370	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	30⅜
Wabash	700	9	8⅝	8⅝	......
Do pfd	780	17½	17⅜	17⅜	17½
Western Union	2,609	85½	85	85	85

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams....150
American....114
Fargo....143
United States....56

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg....113
U. S. 4s coup....113
U. S. 2s reg....99

BOND TRANSACTIONS
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

48000 Atch 4s....81¾@82
10000 A & N 1st....89½
2000 Atch2c 2½ 4s ClA. 48¼
2000 Br El 1st....114
2000 CS1st gt....106
10000 C&Ocn 5s....101@101¼
7000 C&Ogn4½s....80½
1000 CB&Q.Neb ex 4s.. 85
1000 CB&Q5s cn....102½
3000 CB&Q7s....118¾@119
3000 C&E I cn....120
1000 C&EI gen 5s....97
5000 C&E1st....98
1000 C&NP1st....71
5000 CRI&P5scp100¾@100¾
3000 EdisonIENY1st. 110¼
133000 Erie con gd 7s..134
4000 ERgen 5s....95
5000 EL&BS5s....94¼@96
5000 FW&DC1st..100@100¼
20000 F&PH5s....92
10000 GEdeb5s....89@89½
7000 GBW&StPin tr....23
5000 H&StJo cn....114
5000 H&TCgm 4s....66
11000 Iowa Cen 1st 5s.. 82½
12000 KP 1st cn....105@105½
11000 LacG 1st 5s....80@81
3000 L I cn 5s....115
2000 L I gm 4s....95
5000 Met El 2d..104¾@104½
13000 M&SP1stC&MR5s....103@104
5000 M&SP1s-CP&W5s108½
21000 MK&T1st 4s..81¼@81¾
2000 MK&T2d....49½
7000 MPtr 5s....91½
10000 NYCdb 5s....107
1000 NC&SLcn....103½
4000 NYC&StL4s....94¼
14000 NPcon 5s....65
81000 NYLE&Wn2d cn....96@97¼
1000 NP1st cp....116¾
20000 NYO&Wcn 5s....106¾
1000 OS 1st....106
2000 ORIm 1st....100¾
8000 OrImp cn 5s.52½@53¼
3000 OSgm....53¾@54
27000 P&R1st pf in.39¾@40
5000 P&R df in....6
1000 PFW&C1st....138
15000 P&Rgm4s....73
7000 P&W1st....86¼
3000 P of M 1st 4s....98¾
67000 RT cl tr 5s....27@29
40000 RT cl tr 6s....57@60
1000 StL&IM2d....104¼
1000 StL&IM1st 5s....83
1000 StL&SW2d in....24
10000 SV&NE4s....77
5000 SP of C 1st....113
10000 SP of Arz 1st....98¾
7000 T&P1st 5s....77½@78
28000 TSL&KC1st....65@65½
83000 TAA&NM cn..30@33½
2000 TC&R6s-Ten D....80
4000 UPsf....102¼
1000 UP cl 5s....85
15000 UPgld 6s Cal tr n....96½@97¼
25000 UPD&G1st....70@71
5000 Wab 1st 5s-D&Cex....99½@100
28000 WSgtd 4s..100¾@101¼
[illegible]
2000 WNY&P1st....102
18000 WLE&PC 5s.74½@76½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,000	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26½
Amn. Sugar	7,500	88⅝	90	88½	89
Do pfd	51	88	89½	88	89½
Bell Telephone	77	193	193	190½	190½
C., B. & Q.	2,000	86	86¾	85¾	86¾
Pullman	5	177	177	177	177
Union Pacific	2,200	30	30¼	29¼	29¾

BONDS.

10000 Atch 4s....80
1000 Gas 2d....53¼
5000 C B Q conv....101¼@102
1000 N E 6s....110
1000 Vert 5s....94
5000 Chicago June 5s....99¼@100
5000 U P note 6s....95

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 51¼@51½; Reading, 11¼@11 9-16; Lehigh Valley, 47@47¼; Reading gen. 4s, 73@73¼; do 1st inc., 39¼@39½; do 2d inc., 28@28¼; do 3d inc., 22½@23.

MINING STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Crown Point, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.60; Deadwood, 90c; Gould and Curry, 50c; Hale and Norcross, 50c; Homestake, $11.75; Mexican, $1.00; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $1.60; Sierra Nevada, 75c; Union Consolidated, 10c; Yellow Jacket, 65c; Iron Silver, 15c; Quicksilver, $2.75; do preferred, $16.00; Bulwer, 15c.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—Allouez Mining company, $40.00; Atlantic, $7.00; Boston and Montana, $22.00; Butte and Boston, $6.75; Calumet and Hecla, $290.00; Centennial, $6.50; Franklin, $11.75; Kearsarge, $6.50; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $115.00; Santa Fe Copper, $2.00; Tamarack, $142.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 26.—Alta, 15c; Bulwer, 15c; Best & Belcher, $1.05; Bodie Consolidated, 20c; Chollar, 90c; Consolidated Cal. & Va., $1.80; Crown Point, 60c; Gould & Curry, 70c; Hale & Norcross, 55c; Mexican, $1.20; Mono, 10c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $1.70; Potosi, $2.35; Savage, 65c; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Union Consolidated, 80c; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 80c; Nevada Queen, 5c; Belcher, $1.05.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

The sky-rocket tendency of the pork market was the feature of the day, a large part of the unusual advance being sustained to the close. The grain markets were moderately active, chiefly on local account, and in the absence of bull news of a novel character heaviness was the rule. The weather conditions were generally favorable, and the cables did not bring as many buying orders as the day before. The Signal Service map indicated showers in the West, with heavy rains in the Mississippi Valley and a rising temperature where it will be most welcome. The feeling after the close was nearly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 72¾c and at 72½@72⅝c together, and were finally quoted at 72⅝c, with calls at 73¼c after selling a shade above and below that. Puts on July corn sold at 41@41⅛c and calls at 41⅛@41⅝c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 180 cars; corn, 590 cars; oats, 376 cars, and 8,000 hogs.

The Northwest wired that oats and barley had suffered from the frost of Thursday morning, while wheat had apparently escaped injury.

Atlantic, Ia., wired Logan: "A good many farmers in this part of the State are complaining that the seed corn is rotting in the ground and considerable replanting will be necessary. The town of Walnut names eleven farmers who will be obliged to replant."

On the upturn in pork a commission house sent its broker an order to buy to stop loss at $21.05. Before the line could be bought the market had advanced to $22.50. This indicates how absolutely impossible it was for people to execute orders on the erratic market.

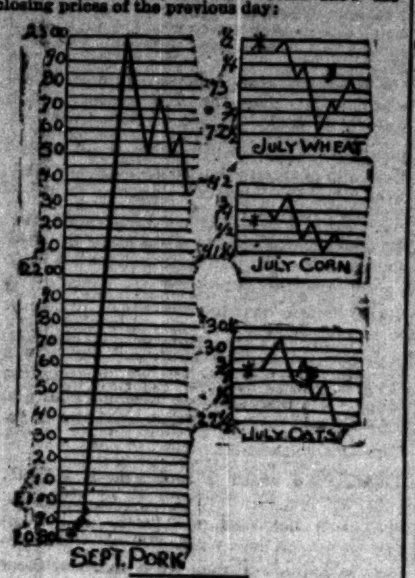
Dreyfus' agent at the seaboard wired Counselman: "Contradicting the prevailing opinions on oats, I can tell you that foreign advices are very strong." New York reported clearances at 51,388 bu, making 225,000 bu exported in two days.

In corn the support derived earlier in the week from the covering of short lines by Ream and Cudahy was lacking. Not only that, but some of the selling yesterday looked as though it might be for the purpose of putting out another short line, presumably for Cudahy.

A story was current that 100,000 bu No. 2 red winter had been worked, suggesting a cutting down of the contract grade. This was a mistake. Counselman sold 100,000 bu, but it was No. 2 hard, which will not pass on contracts. The price was not made public. Smaller lots, perhaps taking in a part of this round lot, sold 5½c under July and No. 3 red at 8c under July.

Probably never before did pork advance so sharply and so much on a light trade as yesterday. When the bulge came, about noon, September shot up $2.15 without a break and with relatively few sales. Perhaps 10,000 brls changed hands. The month named had hung limp and lifeless all the morning around $20.85, until the appearance of a few stop loss orders, which were apparently the signal for the clique to hold aloof and let the shorts bid the market up on themselves, which they speedily did. Commission houses with orders of this character found practically nothing for sale until the prices had gone away beyond the figures named in their telegrams from the outside. When it came to buying on stop orders there was nothing to do but to bid until the stuff was secured. Baldwin bid $21.00, some one else bid $21.10, the next quotation was $21.30, then $21.50, and at once $22.00 was offered for a lot of 250 brls. From that point bids were advanced 25c at a time to $22.25, to $22.50, and thence to $23.00. Before the culmination $22.50 was bid by Wolff, supposed to be acting for Wright, and at the same time he offered at $22.75. At the top Steever sold perhaps 1,000 brls. Buying orders at this figure were executed by Walker, by Hunt, by Everingham, and possibly by one or two others. Fowler-Sterling and Ingalls sold some, and the market gradually worked down to $22.35, where it closed.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork May 26. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



PORK TWO DOLLARS HIGHER.

Shorts Buy to Stop Losses—Grain Markets Generally Heavy—Cables Lower.

For about a half hour the provision pit was the most interesting part of the floor, mess pork for September delivery scoring an advance of exactly $2.15 in the space of a few minutes. The course of the market was none the less interesting because it was a surprise to most of the people in the trade, and indicated that the bull clique still holds the reins. The market did not need any urging from these directors of the campaign, however. It simply ran away; the shorts wanted pork, the longs were indifferent about selling at the old prices, and bids were advanced until the urgency of the demand was in a measure satisfied through the purchase of a few thousand barrels all the way up to $23, which was the high point. The market thence sagged and closed $1.50 higher for the day at $22.35, after opening tame at $20.85. It was all due to the orders to buy to stop loss, brokers finding little for sale until the advance induced the Wright-Cudahy people to let go of some. There was nothing in the surroundings to induce strength. The supply of hogs at the yards continued liberal, prices out there were weak, and foreign markets for product were only steady. Some of the bidding and buying looked as though it were not on orders to cover, but rather to boost the price in order to unload long stuff at a handsome profit. Trade was not large, and bids were advanced 10 and 20c at a time, and there was scarcely a trade from $22.40 to $23.00. Conspicuous sellers were of course Steever and Wolff, with some coming from Ingalls and Fowler-Sterling. Baldwin, Schwartz-Dupee, Logan, Roloson, Walker, Everingham, and the commission houses generally were the buyers. Other product was higher but without excitement. September lard sold early sparingly around $10.75@10.80, advanced to $11.00, moved up to $11.15 with scarcely a trade, touched $11.17½, and closed 22c higher for the day at $11.05, with July at $10.75 and cash about 60c under September. Ribs for the long future sold at $9.90@10.17½ and rested 25c higher at the outside asked, with July $10.05 and cash about 10c discount. Cash pork was nominally 60c under September. Outside markets were steady and a fair inquiry existed. Cash sales included 500 tcs lard at $10.25@10.30, 25,000 lbs green hams at $12.25, and 50,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

The wheat market was in such shape at the opening that it did not take much bear news to discourage the local crowd, who were generally long. As a result news which ordinarily would not have been honored with the recognition of a formal bow was greeted with familiarity and friendliness by the bears and exploited before the face of the scalpers who had taken a little wheat for a quick turn on the bull side. Reference is made to the news that a country bank down in Ohio had got into trouble. On this and on such other news favoring the short side as the weather, the cables, and the movement the market broke 1c and recovered but partially, resting ½c lower for the day. The volume of business was but moderate and some of the professional bears, such as Charlie Wright and Pardridge, were disposed to pound the market. Others on that side were Poole, Lester, Congdon, and Murry Nelson. Gifford, Schwartz-Dupee, and Kennett-Hopkins were prominent buyers, although the last named was a seller late in the day. The news from the outside was not especially different from that of the last few days. The weather was generally favorable for the crops, the stock market exhibited some weak spots, outside grain markets were all fractionally lower and cables were conflicting, but favored the selling side. The receipts in the Northwest were again large for the time of year at 388 cars and the local inspection exceeded the estimate, being 223 cars, of which 135 graded. The out-inspection was fairly liberal at 131,883 bu and so with the exports at 330,000 bu wheat and flour. Counselman sold 100,000 bu No. 2 hard for direct export, and lake tonnage was engaged for 65,000 bu and the seaboard reported 80,000 bu taken. July sold down to 72½c and closed ½c lower at 73c, with September at 76¼c and May about 70⅜c. There were bids here for cash close to the market. The receipts at primary points were 497,216 bu and the shipments 373,509 bu. In store sales were at 70⅝@71c for No. 2 red winter and No. 2 spring and 67c for No. 3 hard spring. Free on board sales were at 62c for No. 4 red winter, 65½@66c for No. 3 red, 52@60c for No. 4 spring, and 63@67c for No. 3.

Corn was moderately active but rather narrow, closing about ⅜c lower for the day. There was a further good demand for the cash offerings, and exports were fair, but that is about all that can be said for that side of the market, prices receiving no particular help from the sharp advance in provisions. The short interest had been largely eliminated and receiving houses and professionals were sellers. This was largely on the receipts, present and prospective. The inspection was 428 cars, of which 290 graded, and nearly 600 cars were estimated for today. The weakness in wheat exerted an indirect influence here and New York broke badly. Opening steady to firm there was liberal selling by Brosseau, by the Barretts, with others on that side including Schwartz-Dupee and Bacon. Harvey and Parker were among the prominent buyers. July ranged at 41¼@41⅞c and closed at 41¼@41⅜c, with September 42c and May a shade under July. Liverpool was ¼@½d lower and outside markets weaker. The out-inspection was 146,459 bu and exports fair at 116,000 bu. The receipts at principal points were 770,904 bu and shipments 221,444 bu. In store sales were at 41⅛@41⅛c for No. 2, 41⅛@41⅜c for do yellow, and 40⅛@40⅜c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 38@38½c for No. 4 mixed and 40½@41c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 37½@39½c for No. 3 grades.

Oats lost most of the strength of the previous day and closed ½c lower. There was a general disposition to liquidate, and the weakness in neighboring grain markets assisted in keeping prices down. May opened steady at 31¼c, and under liberal offerings declined to 31c. It then seemed to drop out of sight and was scarcely heard of afterwards. June opened at 31c, advanced ⅛c, and at the close was 30⅜c, losing ½c. Oats by sample were in liberal supply and prices declined ½c. In store and to go sold at 33@34½c for No. 3 white. Free-on-board sales were at 33½@35c for No. 3 white and 34½@36c for No. 2 do.

Rye was firm and in fair demand, but as the offerings were light the trade was not large. No. 2 cash sold at 55c and one cargo in store at 56c. July was quoted at 56½c, with August and September nominal at 53½c. No. 3 by sample sold at 48@49½c. Barley was dull, with low grades easier, high grades being quotably steady. No. 4 sold at 38@43c and No. 3 at 40@50c.

Flour was quotably steady. Millstuffs dull and in light demand. Bran sold at $11.00 and middlings at $10.75@11.00.

Cash flaxseed was firm, there being no offerings and only one car inspected in. At the close $1.09 was bid for No. 1 on track, which was an advance of 1½c. To arrive sold at $1.08. Futures were about ½c lower, June closing at $1.06½, July at $1.08½, and September at $1.08 bid. Rejected sold at 98c. Shipments were 14,743 bu. Timothy was neglected. Orders to buy are small and dealers do not want to buy for holding over. Contract grade was quotably 5c lower at $3.80. Common sold at $3.10@3.15. Clover was only nominal, there being no sales reported. Prices were quotably easy, with full contract grade at $11.00; good country lots were nominally $9.50@10.25 and fair $8.00@9.00.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Thursday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	9	14	53	76
Spring wheat	126	17	4	147
Corn	290	106	32	428
Oats	92	269	2	363
Rye	5	1	......	6
Barley	......	8	12	20
Totals	522	415	103	1,040

By canal: Wheat, 15,600 bu.

Inspected out: 131,883 bu wheat, 183,459 bu corn, 130,149 bu oats, 429 bu rye, and 4,084 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 180 cars wheat, 590 cars corn, 376 cars oats, and 8,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	1892.
Flour, brls	7,161	13,469	4,158	17,456
Wheat, bu	59,417	30,798	8,415	40,907
Corn, bu	258,430	190,005	25,680	63,277
Oats, bu	208,100	180,304	157,050	247,263
Rye, bu	3,425	6,700	2,631	3,468
Barley, bu	8,333	15,083	6,416	11,779
T. Seed, lbs	3,850	51,420	779	1,000
C. Seed, lbs	3,705	......	1,000	1,900
Oth. S'd, lbs	......	......	5,000	39,720
Cheese, lbs	149,462	172,620	86,540	84,010
Butter, lbs	498,519	651,689	596,932	771,370
Hides, lbs	157,850	277,000	307,730	280,000
Wool, lbs	167,513	270,940	304,065	195,380

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending May 20, 1893.	Week ending May 13, 1893.	Week ending May 21, 1892.
Flour, brls	200,000	192,000	211,000
Wheat, qrs	218,000	179,000	233,000
Corn, qrs	212,000	144,000	140,000

The Cincinnati *Price Current* gives the following as the packing of the West up to date:

March 1 to May 24—	1893.	1892.
Chicago	685,000	990,000
Kansas City	331,000	355,000
Omaha	205,000	220,000
St. Louis	140,000	121,000
Cincinnati	69,000	99,000
Indianapolis	84,500	115,000
Milwaukee	67,300	87,600
Cedar Rapids	47,300	62,400
St. Joseph	39,750	52,000
Ottumwa	52,300	47,000
Cleveland	60,900	129,000

Lake freights in fair demand at 1⅛@1¼c for wheat and 1⅛c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were: Wheat, 65,000 bu; corn, 65,000 bu; oats, 135,000 bu.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	$ 71¼	$ 70⅜@	71¼	$ 70⅜
July	73⅜	72¾@	73⅜	73
Sept	76⅜	75¾@	76⅜	76¼
CORN.				
May	$ 41¼	$ 41 @	41¼	$ 41@41¼
July	41⅞	41¼@	41⅞	41⅜
OATS.				
May	$ 31¼	$ 31 @	31¼	$ 31
July	29⅞	29¼@	30½	29¼
MESS PORK.				
July	$20.65	$20.65	@22.80	$ 22.02½
Sept	20.85	20.85	@23.00	22.35
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	$10.52½	$10.45	@10.70	$ 10.70
Sept	10.82½	10.75	@11.17½	11.05
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	$ 9.82½	$ 9.82½	@10.05	$ 10.05
Sept	9.92½	9.90	@10.17½	10.15

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	May.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 84	$ 82⅝	$ ......
No. 2 corn	70	45⅝	......
No. 2 oats	31¼	30⅜	29¼
Mess pork	10.32½	10.35	10.47½
Lard	6.30	6.40	6.55
Short ribs	6.22½	6.22½	6.30

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Business Fair and Supplies Abundant—Prices Easy to Steady.

As usual on Friday trading was brisk on South Water street, but restricted in some lines by the cool weather. Buying was mostly on local account. For some time past the outside demand has been light. Butter was easier, and the feeling that prices will be lower prevents any inclination to purchase beyond current needs. Potatoes and vegetables generally were easier and liberal receipts of poultry lowered prices. In the wholesale markets for general merchandise business was improved but not specially active and prices mainly were unchanged. Turpentine is 1c lower, extra lard oil 2c, and opium 15c. Wool was dull and in light demand. Hides were lower with scarcely any trade.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 18@19c; fine, 15@17c; fair to good, 15@16c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 14@15c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c; roll, good to choice, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BROOMCORN—Green hurl, 5c per lb; red or yellow tipped hurl, 4@4½c; choice green carpet brush, 5c; green self-working, 4@5c; inside and covers, 4@5c; crooked, 2@3½c. Less than carloads ½c higher.

COAL—The retail price is $6.50 per ton for large egg and $6.75 for small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in car-lots: Anthracite, $5.50; egg, stove, and nut, $5.75. Bituminous—Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.75; Blossburg, $4.50; Baltimore and Ohio, $3.25; Wilmington, $2.00@2.10 at the mines.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 11½@11¾c per lb; flat shapes, 11¼@11½c; Young Americas, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 8@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@19½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 6½@7c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 15@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9½@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.70 per box; muscatels, $1.35@1.45; with do loose, 4@5½c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 54@57c; tartaric, powered, 37@39c; carbolic acid, 23@28c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.28; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 50c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 52@57c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 65c; glycerine, 14½@24c; gum arabic, 20@65c; morphine sulph, $2.05@2.45; gum opium, $3.10; quinine, 20@35c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.14 per gal.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 13@13½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; Tennessee strawberries, $1.50@2.50 per case of 24 qts.; Illinois, $3.00@3.50; pineapples, 75c@$1.00 per doz; cherries, Tennessee, $2.50@3.50 per case of 24 qts; California, white, $1.25@2.25 per 10-lb box; black, $2.25@2.50; gooseberries, $1.75@2.50 per case of 24 qts; plums, large wild goose, $2.50@3.00 per case of 24 qts.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 6.01c per lb; cubes, 5.82c; powdered, 5.95@7¼c; granulated, 5.57c; confectioners', 5.45c; extra C, 5¼@5.31c; yellow 4½@5c. Coffee—Java, 29@35c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio, choice, 21½@22½c; fair to good, 19@20c; common Rio and Santos, 17@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 5¾@6¼c per lb; choice, do, 4¾@5¼c; fair, do, 3¾@4½c; Japan, 5¼@5¾c. Syrups—Coan, 20@28c per gal; standard sugar, 16@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@35c.

HAY—Offerings moderate and demand fair. Prices steady. Receipts were 836 tons and shipments 122 tons. Sales were: On track, 2 cars No. 1 timothy at $12.00@13.00 and 12 cars of upland prairie at $8.50@13.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3¾@4c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@3c; No. 1 calfskins, 7@7½c; No. 2 do, 5¼@6c; No. 1 country tallow, 4¼c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 75@80c; Burbanks, Wisconsin, 90@95c; Michigan, 90@93c; Hebrons, 90@93c; Rose, 82@85c; Peerless, 90@93c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $1.00 per bu.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 9c per lb; gobblers, 9c; live chickens, 10@10½c; spring chickens, $2.00@7.00 per doz; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 10c; live geese, full feathered, $4.50@5.50 per doz.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white 150 deg., 7¾c; snow white, 150 deg., 7¾c; headlight, 175 deg., 8¼c; Eocene, 9c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13½c; benzine, 6¼c; 74 degree gasoline, 8¼c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 50c, and boiled, 53c; turpentine, 34½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 83c; No. 1 lard oil, 50c; No. 2 do, 48c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 56c; salad oil, 66c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black summer, 6¾c; 25 cold test, 6½c; do. 15 cold test, 8¼c; do zero, 9¼@10¼c.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Mobile, $3.00@3.50 per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.50@1.75 per sack; new turnips, 90c@$1.00 per bu box; rutabagas, 40@50c per bu. New vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@75c per doz; green onions, 20@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, 75@85c per box; pie plant, 90c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 30@40c per doz; spinach, 50@75c per brl; spring beets, 60@70c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, 90c@$1.00 per bu; green beans, 80c@$1.00 per 20-qt box; wax beans, $1.50@1.75; asparagus, 40@50c per doz; cauliflower, $2.00@2.25 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 24@26c per lb, good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 14@18c; medium unwashed, 22@24c; quarter blood unwashed, 21@23c; coarse unwashed, 18@20c; light and heavy Cotswold, unwashed, 18@20c; quarter blood washed, 26@28c; fine washed fleeces, 23@25c; medium do, 27@29c; coarse, 23@25c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 13@17c; medium do, 19@21c; coarse, 17@19c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grade, 15@17c; medium, 18@20c fine, 14@17c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Advance in the Cattle Market—Further Decline in Hog Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 22	9,624	98	18,396	14,568
Tuesday, May 23	5,489	1,649	11,296	15,976
Wednesday, May 24	16,418	728	28,263	13,286
Thursday, May 25	7,677	719	30,217	11,490
Friday, May 26	8,000	200	21,000	4,000
Week thus far	47,208	3,394	109,172	59,320
Same period l'st wk.	43,579	3,277	86,464	56,994
Same period 1892	54,741	2,850	164,238	40,957
Shipments—				
Monday, May 22	2,155	......	5,972	1,860
Tuesday, May 23	1,038	7	4,847	1,595
Wednesday, May 24	4,462	11	8,169	5,823
Thursday, May 25	4,117	2	4,810	3,600
Friday, May 26	3,000	......	7,000	1,000
Week thus far	14,772	20	30,798	13,378
Same period l'st wk.	15,766	96	32,281	9,067
Same period 1892	15,678	2	53,795	12,044

Receipts May 26, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	6,000	21,000	4,000
Kansas City	4,500	7,500	2,600
Omaha	1,200	3,000	600
St. Louis	1,600	3,000	3,800
Totals	13,300	34,500	11,000
Cor. day last week	8,700	28,000	11,500
Cor. day 1892	13,200	46,700	8,300
Cor. day 1891	10,400	41,400	12,300
Cor. day 1890	13,800	41,000	13,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 8,000 hogs, 1,500 cattle, and 3,000 sheep, against 6,621 hogs, 782 cattle, and 2,156 sheep one week ago, and 16,717 hogs, 756 cattle, and 2,026 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Light receipts and an active demand caused an advance of 10@20c. Some 1,178-lb steers sold at $5.45. The quality of the offerings was rather poor, there being no prime cattle offered. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.70@6.25
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.15@5.75
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.75@5.35
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.50@5.05
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.15@4.85
Common to good butchers' steers	4.00@4.30
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.75@4.30
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.90@3.60
Poor to good canning cows	2.25@3.00
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.50@6.50
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	3.00@4.80
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.40

HOGS—Light grades ruled steady at Thursday's closing prices, while most of grades of mixed and heavy declined 5c. Heavy sold at $6.80@7.25; bulk, $7.00@7.15; mixed, $6.85@7.20; bulk, $7.00@7.10; light, $6.85@7.25; bulk, $7.00@7.15; pigs, $4.00@6.90; bulk, $6.50@6.50. The market for choice heavy was rather firm late in the afternoon.

SHEEP—Smaller receipts caused a steadier feeling, but there was no quotable change in values.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 26.—BEEVES—Receipts, 155, including 21 cars for export, 45 cars for market, and 57 cars to slaughterers. Closed dull at decline of 10c. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.75@5.85. Dressed beef slow at 8@9½c. Shipments today 250; tomorrow 860 beeves and 5,860 quarters. Receipts—calves, 1,528 head. Dull, ¼c lower. Veals, $5.00@6.75; buttermilk calves $4.50@4.75. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,068. Sheep were slow, steady; lambs active, firm. Sheep, $4.00@5.50; yearlings, $5.37½@7.35; lambs, $8.25@8.75. HOGS—Receipts, 383 head, including 2 cars for sale. Dull, $7.40@8.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 3,000. Market steady to 10c higher; range steers, $3.25@4.30; shipping steers, $4.50@5.70; native cows, $2.00@4.30; butchers' steers, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.05; bulls and mixed, $2.00@4.10. HOGS—Receipts, 7,300; shipments, 2,600; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $6.65@6.80; heavies, $6.75@6.95; packers, $6.80@6.95; mixed, $6.50@6.90; lights, $6.00@6.75; Yorkers, $6.75@6.85; pigs, $3.50@6.50. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,600; shipments, none; market stronger; muttons, $3.90@4.60.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,300; market quiet; natives strong, unchanged; Texans, 10c higher; top prices, 43c. HOGS—Receipts, 3,300; shipments, 4,800; market weak for all light grades; prices ranged $6.70@7.30. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 1,600; market steady, unchanged.

OMAHA, Neb., May 26.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,200; steers 10c higher, $4.00@5.25; cows steady, $2.00@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; shade higher; good, $6.80@6.90; common, $6.75@6.80; bulk, $6.80@6.85. SHEEP—Receipts, 600; 5c higher; $4.00@5.50; lambs, $4.50@6.25.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Business Dull—Demand Slow and Prices Easier.

The lumber trade is slow and prices are easier. An exceptional feature of the market is that some cargoes of piece-stuff have lain at the Franklin street dock for over a day without being taken. There were eight cargoes there yesterday awaiting purchasers. Cargo prices are as follows: Long piece stuff, $12.00@14.00 per M; dry short piece stuff, $12.00; green do, $11.50; mill culls, $8.00; mill culls, inch, $9.50@10.00; hemlock piece stuff, dry, 8.50; hemlock piece stuff, green, $8.00. Star A shingles, $2.30; cedar shingles, $1.75@2.00; pine lath, $2.10@2.25. Dry mill run, inch, is about $1.00@1.50 higher than last year.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.50
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	14.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@ 2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 26.—Realizations in preparation of the settlement Monday have been fairly numerous in the Stock Exchange, while new business has been nearly at a standstill. Consequently the speculative markets have shown some degree of dullness, but higher class securities have been well maintained. Consols advanced 1-16. Colonial government bonds have also been in several cases higher. Foreign government securities closed rather depressed, the feature having been some heavy selling of Greek bonds. Home railways have been rather dull all day on closing stray weak accounts and in a majority of cases a decline of ⅛ to ¼ has been established. Americans have shown considerable depression during the morning on renewal realizations, but in the course of the afternoon a better tendency has prevailed and at the close New York has shown a disposition to support the market a little, so the final quotations have been generally above the first. At the same time most descriptions have been lower, including Louisville and Nashville, ⅜; Northern Pacific preference, Wabash debenture, ¼; Norfolk and Western preference, Union Pacific, ⅛; others ⅛ to ⅜. Canadians have been little dealt in and leave off dull, Canadian Pacific having shown a fall of ¼; Grand Trunk's issues ⅛ to ⅜. Australian banking shares have been firm with an advance in most cases. Money has been in moderate demand, short loans having been obtained from 3 to 3½ per cent. The discount market has been rather easier, two three months' bills having been quoted at 3⅜ to 4 per cent.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £326,000.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate, unchanged. Lard—Demand poor for spot; none for futures; prices unchanged. BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Demand poor, unchanged. Wheat—Demand moderate, unchanged. Corn—Spot demand moderate; futures in fair demand; spot steady, at 4s 1d; May dull, at 4s 1d; June dull, at 4s 1½d; July dull, at 4s 2¼d.

PARIS, May 26.—Three per cent rentes 97f 45c for the account.

BERLIN, May 26.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 13,700,000 marks.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 26.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 4 to 5 points, but reacted, and closed 1 point higher for the day, and unchanged on others, with the tone steady, and sales 122,900 bales. Liverpool advanced 1½ to 2 points, closing very steady, with sales of 6,000 bales. A holiday in Manchester. The receipts at the ports were 3,362 bales, against 9,362 this day last week, and 9,394 last year. Total for the week, 23,523, against 33,613 last week, and 37,448 last year. New Orleans advanced 5 to 6 points, but lost this, and August declined 1 point. Spot cotton was unchanged at 7 11-16c for middling uplands, with sales of 300 for export and 1,100 for spinning. Galveston, Mobile, and Memphis declined 1-16c and Savannah ⅛c. Southern markets dull. Interior receipts for the week 3,448 bales, against 3,857 last week and 7,181 last year; shipments 20,419, against 106,144 last week and 20,183 last year; stocks 184,140, against 198,511 last week and 212,630 last year. Rivers generally falling. At St. Louis the river will rise about five feet in the next four days. A Wall street news agency sent out the following returns from 500 correspondents: North Carolina—Increased acreage about 6 per cent; increase in fertilizers about 10 per cent; been too dry for seed to germinate except for the earliest planting. South Carolina—Increased acreage about 10 per cent; use of fertilizers increased; stands good. Georgia—Increased acreage 10 to 15 per cent, plant healthy and strong, and planting advanced as far as last year. Mississippi—Acreage decreased about 5 per cent; considerable replanting necessary. Louisiana—Average decrease in acreage 5 to 10 per cent; seed scarce; crop a little backward; crop is very grassy. Texas—Average increased acreage about 5 per cent; some replanting necessary; in others plant is flourishing; weather too cool. Arkansas—Average increase in acreage about 5 per cent, which will be considerably reduced by overflows. Crops backward on account of cold weather. Some replanting. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	......	......	......	7.22@7.24
June	30,300	7.23	7.22	7.23@7.24
July	18,700	7.38	7.33	7.34@7.35
August	37,800	7.47	7.41	7.43@7.44
September	14,800	7.52	7.48	7.49@7.50
October	7,200	7.59	7.55	7.55@7.56
November	2,600	7.65	7.63	7.62@7.63
December	9,300	7.72	7.68	7.68@7.69
January	2,200	7.79	7.75	7.74@7.75

COFFEE—Advanced 15 to 50 points, May being the strongest month. The close was firm, with sales of 24,750 bags. Havre advanced 1¼f to 2f, Hamburg ¼ pfennig and London 3d to 9d. Little pressure to sell. Shorts and jobbers bought. The next Brazilian crop was estimated at 5,000,000 bags. Rio receipts 6,000, and Santos also 6,000. Rio was firm and Santos 300 reis higher. United States deliveries 9,871 bags. Rio on the spot was firmer, but quiet. No. 7 at 17c, sales of 4,500 bags No. 7 to arrive at 16¾@16 15-16c, and 500 bags No. 6 to 9 to arrive at 18¼c; 1,500 bags Maracaibo on private terms. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	2,500	16.50	16.10	16.50@16.65
June	1,500	16.05	15.85	15.85@16.10
July	5,000	15.75	15.60	15.70@15.75
August	1,250	15.65	15.55	15.60@15.70
September	6,750	15.50	15.40	15.45@15.50
October	1,250	15.30	15.25	15.30@15.35
December	8,500	15.15	15.05	15.15@15.20

GRAIN—Wheat declined ⅛@¼c. Spot sales, 80,000 bu for export; No. 1 Northern at July price, afloat; No. 2 do at 2½c under July, to arrive middle of June; and ungraded 2½c under July; No. 2 red at ⅛c under July, and No. 2 hard winter at July price, f. o. b., afloat. Option sales, 1,335,000. Corn declined ½c to 1¼c. Spot sales, 64,000 bu, including 48,000 for export. No. 2, 50¼@50½c afloat and 51½c f. o. b., afloat; Southern white, 56c afloat; No. 2 middle of June at 51c, afloat. Option sales, 625,000 bu. Oats steady on the spot and at one time higher for futures, but closing generally ⅛ to ¼c lower than yesterday. Spot sales, 40,000 bu. No. 2 white at 41½@42c; No. 3 white at 40½@41c; No. 2 mixed at 39@39½c; ungraded, 39@40c for mixed; white, afloat, 44c. Option sales, 250,000. Rye—lower, quiet; Western, 64@65c.

SUGAR—Quiet and firm; 89 test, 3¼c; refined, quiet and firm.

BUTTER—Choice, 19@21c.

CHEESE—Fine, 10c.

EGGS—15½@16½c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights are slow, but steady to firm on a moderate supply of prompt room. Berth engagements hence, 20,000 bu grain to Copenhagen at 2s 3d per quarter. Liverpool grain rate, nominally, 2d.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Weak, quiet; crude, 40c; yellow, 45@46c.

PETROLEUM—The market was dull and weak. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none; June options, sales none; 58⅛c bid, 58c asked; Lima oil, sales none; 20c bid. Total sales, none. At Oil City, Pa.—National Transit opened, 58⅛c; highest, 58⅛c; lowest, 57⅛c; closed, 57⅛c. Sales, 25,000 brls; clearances, 78,000; shipments, 80,865; runs, 77,554. At Pittsburg, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened 58⅛c; closed, 57⅛c; highest, 58⅛c; lowest, 57⅛c. Sales, 5,000.

DRY GOODS—There were no new developments today in the market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 26.—WHEAT—Trading today was a repetition of yesterday. There was no life to the situation and prices held from the first, with a slight rally at the close, caused by a strengthing in Chicago, due to the influence of a small failure. There was no feature to the trading. The feeling was slow. The cash market was a little stronger and there was slight recovery from futures. No. 1 Northern sold at 65@65½c. No. 2 Northern at 63@64c. Receipts, 232 cars here and 156 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: May, 63½c; June, 64c; July opened, 66¼c; highest, 66½c; lowest, 66½c; closed 66⅝c; September opened, 69⅛@69¼c; highest, 69¼c; lowest, 69⅛@69¼c; closed, 69½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 26.—GRAIN—Wheat opened shaky, giving way ¼c, rallied ⅛c, ruled unsettled, closing ⅛c above the bottom. No. 2 red cash, 67½c; May, 67½c; June, 67⅝c bid; July, 69⅞@70¼c, closing 69⅞c; August, 71½c; September, 73⅜c. Corn weakened with wheat, closing ⅛c; No. 2 mixed, cash, and May, 37½c; June, 37⅜c; July, 38⅜@39c, closing at 38⅜c; September, 39⅜c. Oats quiet; No. 2, cash, 32¼c; May, 32¼c; July, 28⅜c; August, 25½c. Rye, No. 2, bid 56c. PROVISIONS—Quiet, pork, $22.00, nominally; old at $23. Lard and meats unchanged but slightly easier. Receipts—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 74,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, none; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye and barley, none.

BOSTON, Mass., May 26.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 44@45c; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 42½c; mixed, 40@41c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 52½@53c; steamer mixed, 52@52½c. EGGS—Michigan firsts, 16c; Eastern and Western firsts, 16c; Southern, 14½@15c. BUTTER—Creamery, Western extra, 20½c; dairy, Western firsts, 19c; dairy, Western seconds, 18c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 19c; Western ladle packed firsts, 18c.

TOLEDO, O., May 26.—GRAIN—Wheat active, steady; No. 2 cash and May, 70¼c; June, 71¼c; July, 72¾c; August, 73¾c. Corn dull; steady; No. 2 cash, May, and July, 42¼c; No. 3, 42c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 32c. Rye dull; cash, 58c bid. CLOVER-SEED—Dull, steady; prime cash, $7.50; October, $5.50. Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 13,700 bu; oats, 400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 80,000 bu; rye, 400 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 26.—WHEAT—The market today was quiet and slightly lower. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 69½c; May, 69½c; July, 72½c; September, 75⅝c; No. 1 Northern cash and May, 66½c; July, 69½c; September, 72⅝c; No. 2 Northern cash, 62⅝c; No. 3, 56½c; rejected, 53½c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 63½c.

PEORIA, Ill., May 26.—GRAIN—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38½c. Oats—Active, firm; No. 2 white, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c. Rye—Nominal. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.12. Receipts—Wheat, 4,200 bu; corn, 25,400 bu; oats, 96,800 bu; rye, 800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 600 bu; oats, 82,400 bu.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—GRAIN—Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red, spot, 73¾c; May, 73¾c; July, 75⅜c. Corn—Cash, firm; futures easy; mixed, spot and May, 49½c; June, 49c; August, 49½c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white Western, 42½c. Rye—Slow; No. 2, 58c.

The Tribune.

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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

Prominent among prominent women, Miss Susan B. Anthony has been the genius of the Woman's Congress in this city. At the request of THE TRIBUNE, Miss Anthony has consented to the publication of an authorized interview, reported by a stenographer. In it Miss Anthony elaborates her idea for the establishment of a newspaper owned and managed by women. She also gives her views on various other important topics, and closes with a magnificent plea for opening the Columbian Exposition Sundays. With the interview, which is intensely interesting, will be published a three-column crayon portrait of this woman among women.

Queen Victoria lives as becomes the sovereign of a great and wealthy nation. Her home life in the different palaces will form the text for an interesting illustrated article in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The redoubtable Maj. Carraway is at his old work of amusing the youngsters. This time the story is about the terrible amphibious sharks, which are as dangerous on land as in the sea. How the Major escaped to tell the tale will appear in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

A new magazine in New York, made up of articles previously syndicated to different papers, supplies many extracts for Miss Gilder's literary letter in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Ward McAllister is becoming the typical American. Just now he is trying to persuade his countrymen that trips abroad are not at all necessary. All that is necessary, according to his idea, to make another Paris of New York is to import the requisite amusements. He will elaborate his idea in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Not only the old veterans, but all who celebrate Decoration day, should be interested in the very apropos article on what makes men heroes, which will be printed in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Mr. Murat Halstead has had many opportunities to learn the inside history of political campaigns in this country. He will tell some of the secrets of the leaders in a letter in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Gath is a splendid interviewer. He usually gets interesting facts out of men whose custom is to shut up like oysters when the average reporter approaches them. An interview with George M. Pullman by George Alfred Townsend will be one of the readable things in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The men who send messages clicking over the wires are not all alike any more than other men. Some are fast and some are slow. The expert men and women among the telegraphers are to meet in Chicago soon for a trial of speed, the details of which will be found in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

It is a common saying that some people are born lucky. Certain it is that what we call "luck" frequently decides momentous questions. Some instances of how pure luck operates will be given in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Harry Furniss says that all England is agog over the latest betrothal. His witty letter and clever sketches will be printed in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

THE opposition to John Boyd Thacherism now covers many acres of flooring in Jackson Park and is still spreading.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has learned that President Cleveland still retains the position of first violinist in the national orchestra.

IF you are oppressed by a fear that the New Yorkers do not expect to enjoy themselves at the "Chicago Fair" go and take a look at the banqueting hall in their State building.

MAYOR HARRISON does not smoke cigarettes, but there is a smell of burning hair sometimes accompanying the aroma from his fragrant Havana that is almost as bad.

IT is a dull day when the papers of Atlanta, Ga., are not convulsed by some emotional thrill requiring a quadruple-leaded editorial for its proper expression.

INFANTA EULALIA is surprised at the quickness with which everything is done in this country. Perhaps she has not yet inspected the American system of making change at the dry-goods stores.

THE Democratic House managed day before yesterday to pass a sort of a bill for the compulsory education of children. The Senate passed one on the same subject over a week ago. Of the two the Senate is a little the best. From present appearances neither will become a law, each branch of the Legislature being inclined to stand by its own measure, and the Democrats in neither being especially anxious to legislate on the subject. Were it not for deference to the strong public feeling that something ought to be done for children who are being deprived of the rudiments of education the Democratic leaders would not have troubled their heads with the matter at all. They are rather of the opinion that ignorant voters suit their purposes the best.

THE New York stock market fluctuated within narrow limits. There was another sharp decline in street railway quotations on the local Stock Exchange. Sterling rates advanced and engagements of $2,500,000 gold for export were made. New York exchange declined to 60 cents discount.—The leading produce markets received considerable attention, with mess pork violent and higher at a wide range of prices under an urgent demand from the shorts. Grains were all fractionally lower under a liberal movement and weak cables. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ¼ cent lower, corn ¼ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye firm, barley weak, flaxseed 1¼ cents higher, September pork $1.50 higher, lard 22½ cents higher, and ribs 25 cents higher.

LORD SALISBURY'S policy for Ireland seems to be a negative one. In this he differs from his leading lieutenants, Chamberlain, Balfour, and Churchill. Salisbury will not consider any scheme of home rule for Ireland now. Yet he was associated in the Tory Cabinet with the late Lord Carnarvon when the latter made overtures for Irish home rule to Mr. Parnell. He was the Tory leader when Mr. Balfour introduced in the House of Commons his scheme of local self-government, the ultimate aim of which was home rule. Mr. Chamberlain, with whom Lord Salisbury is in alliance, has presented several more or less fantastic schemes of self-government for Ireland to the public through the *Fortnightly Review* and other publications. Does Salisbury mean to throw over his nephew and Churchill and Chamberlain, or is he talking for himself individually? No considerable portion of his party can afford to share his views, for his position is untenable. Matters in Ireland cannot be left at a standstill. Salisbury's policy of coercion and grants which took the form of public bribes was intelligible though not successful. His policy of doing nothing and standing still will hardly be acceptable to a majority of his own party.

CHARLES FOSTER, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, has failed, with liabilities estimated at $600,000. The announcement is one of painful interest, not only to the people of Fostoria, his home in Ohio, but to those of the whole United States, and the event will be reported and commented on in other parts of the world. But to many of those who knew him most intimately the news is not a surprise. It was known that he had been for some time in pecuniary straits, largely due to the fact that he had "too many irons in the fire." Some years ago he lost heavily by investments in Lake Superior copper mines and more recently dropped a great deal of money which was put into natural gas and street railways at Findlay during its temporary boom. It is even said that a crash only was averted by his appointment to the Treasury under President Harrison, and that since retiring to private life his efforts to recoup have but sunk him deeper and deeper into the financial slough. It is feared that the results of the failure will be widely felt in Northwestern Ohio and even outside of that section. It is thought it involves to a greater or less extent a majority of the leading industries and business houses of Fostoria, and it is no wonder the place is reported to have been paralyzed by the news of the collapse. It may be set down as certain that the failure is not a bad one in the usual sense of the term. Probably it will be found that there is property behind every liability, but on much of this there must be a percentage of loss owing to depreciation in value. In his embarrassment ex-Gov. Foster (he has twice occupied the Gubernatorial chair of his State, besides serving it in Congress) will be deeply sympathized with by men of all classes and parties, but that will not alter the fact that he who but a few years ago ranked as a millionaire is now poor.

THACHER'S MONUMENTAL AUDACITY.

Mr. John Boyd Thacher in his interview upon the subject of the system of awards which he has fathered and which he proposes to cram down the throats of both foreign and domestic exhibiters declares that Congress has settled the whole question and therefore there can be no change. Disingenuous Mr. John Boyd Thacher says:

> Aside from the question of the merits of the two systems the Congress of the United States has definitely decided that there can be no such thing as a competitive system, it having decreed by a legislative act which no foreign representative nor American exhibiter can very well change. It has decreed that there will be but one kind of medal and diploma, both being constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. We could not now if we wished provide for gold, silver, or other kind of medals except the bronze. Therefore the competitive system, certainly as operated from graded awards, is impossible. . . . The system as it is will not be changed and as far as the competitive system is concerned it could not be done. Sec. 3 of the act of Congress approved March 3 provides that it shall not be a competitive system.

Since there is no provision in the acts of Congress for gold, silver, and bronze medals, Mr. John Boyd Thacher jumps to the conclusion that Congress has barred out all competition and allowed no discrimination among exhibiters, and hence every exhibiter may have a medal if there be any degree of excellence whatever in his exhibit. A reference to the acts of Congress will show that Mr. John Boyd Thacher has distorted their provisions to sustain his own obstinate attitude. Sec. 6 of the act of 1890 provides—

> That the said commission shall allot space for exhibiters, prepare a classification of exhibits, determine the plan and scope of the Exposition, and *shall appoint all judges and examiners for the Exposition, award all premiums, if any,* and generally have charge of all intercourse with the exhibiters and the representatives of foreign nations. And said commission is authorized and required to appoint a Board of Lady Managers of such number, and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by said commission. Said board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor.

Even Mr. John Boyd Thacher will not contend that this section, which merely confers broad and general powers, rules out competition or sanctions his award system which was adopted by the Commissioners in January last. The third section of the act of August, 1892, provides that 50,000 bronze medals and the necessary dies, not to cost over $60,000, shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury. If Congress had intended to bar out all competition what need was there for it to go further? The 50,000 bronze medals would have answered every purpose. But Congress did go further and discriminated between exhibiters. In the same section it instructs the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to prepare plates and make therefrom 50,000 vellum impressions for diplomas at a cost not to exceed $43,000, and "said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the World's Columbian Commission to be awarded to exhibiters in accordance [not with John Boyd Thacher's one judge system, but] with the provisions of said act of Congress approved April 25, 1890." These provisions are contained in Sec. 6 printed above. It does not instruct the Commissioners to bar out competition or to award the prizes merely for "specific points of excellence or for advancement," as the Thacher system provides, but in the most general manner authorizes the Commissioners to "award all premiums if any." The amendment of Sec. 3 of the act of 1892, inserted in the sundry civil bill, makes no change except that it orders a number of medals "not to exceed fifty thousand," whereas the act of 1892 provided for the specified number of 50,000.

This is all the legislation that bears upon the question and as will be seen it confers the widest powers upon the Commissioners in making awards instead of ordering the one-judge system for which Mr. Thacher stands responsible. The one act provides for a certain number of bronze medals and diplomas. The other act allows the Commissioners to distribute them as they please. There is nothing in the language of the act of 1890 to debar the Commissioners from awarding the bronze medals on the competitive system as showing the superiority of one exhibit to another or all others in the same class and from making the diplomas express anything the judges might desire. Instead of absolutely ordering the Thacher system it orders nothing except that the medals shall be awarded. As Mr. Carlisle, the attorney for the Exposition, states, the act of Congress does not hinder the Exposition people from making other awards or from providing any system of judges they please. It leaves them free to do what they choose with the medals and diplomas and to set up any system of awarding them. They are competent to make the bronze medals tokens of superiority and the diplomas certificates of excellence, if they so elect. Mr. Edwin Walker takes this view of the case and declares there is nothing in the act prohibiting the appointment of jurors or compliance with the wishes of the foreign and domestic exhibiters.

In a word, the National Commissioners can do what they please in this matter and the first thing they should do is to rebuke and suppress Mr. John Boyd Thacher, who is stubbornly asserting himself against the wishes of the foreign exhibiters, the domestic exhibiters, the majority of the National Commissioners, the local directors, the Director-General, the attorneys of the Exposition, and the provisions of the acts of Congress. Why should John Boyd Thacher be allowed to menace the success of the World's Fair merely that he may have his own way? But if he be allowed to have his way THE TRIBUNE suggests he should be exhibited in the Mining Department as a sample of adamantine cheek. He would take a bronze medal and diploma also, as competition would be hopeless.

THACHER'S GOOD OPINION OF HIMSELF.

In the Chicago *Evening Post* of yesterday we find an interview with Mr. John Boyd Thacher which seems more clearly to indicate the manner of man he is than any other publication which has yet been made.

Mr. Thacher says, dogmatically: "The system of awards will not be changed, as it would be most unwise for us to change it." Inasmuch as the question now under consideration is whether the system of awards shall be changed or not, and as an appeal in this matter has been taken from Mr. Thacher to other and higher authority, it is presumptuous and ill-timed for him to make any deliverances on the subject to newspaper reporters. We do not conceive the question to be whether Mr. John Boyd Thacher wishes the system of awards prepared by him to be changed, or whether he considers it would be advantageous for the Fair that any such change should be made. We esteem it to be whether Mr. John Boyd Thacher himself is to be overruled. The judgment of many good men who have given consideration to this subject is that the sooner Mr. John Boyd Thacher submits to the judgment of wiser men the better it will be for the Fair. We consider that Mr. Thacher is not competent to frame a system of awards, or to judge intelligently of one that has been framed by other people. He has not the experience or the patience to formulate a proper system, and his stubbornness stands in the way of anybody else correcting the errors which he has made. For him to say, under such circumstances, that the system will not be and cannot be changed is in exceeding bad taste and shows that he has not the discretion which a person in his position ought to possess.

Mr. Thacher continues: "We would lose the confidence of all were we to make a change now." This is precisely the matter that, as we have said, other authority will be asked to determine. Mr. Thacher need not flatter himself that he possesses the confidence of any number of his fellow-citizens at present. He cannot lose what he does not possess, and he need not, therefore, be in a serious state of agitation as to the confidence which he is going to lose, or fears that he may lose, if the system of awards is changed. We do not apprehend that he has a supply of public confidence the loss of which will cause him serious embarrassment. When he adds, as he does in the same interview, that "the dissatisfaction is due to a failure to understand the system," he puts himself before the community in the light of a self-sufficient man. We do not think Mr. Thacher is capable of understanding any system that the representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, and Spain, and many other countries cannot understand. There is not anybody representing a foreign country who is not as competent to formulate a proper system of awards, or to analyze, dissect, and destroy an imperfect system as Mr. Thacher is. His iteration of the opinion that his system is "not understood" by the representatives of the foreign nations can only be excused on the score of his own immaturity and self-conceit.

But the most impudent assertion of all those made by Mr. Thacher in the interview we have referred to is the following:

> I think that a body of men [meaning himself and his supporters] who have made such a beautiful and wonderful Fair can be trusted with the responsibility of selecting the best system of awards.

Never was there a more misleading statement. We do not know whether Mr. Thacher means to deceive and throw dust in the eyes of the public or whether he is really guileless enough to imagine that *he* has made serious contributions to the success of the Fair. The truth is that so far as his energies have been enlisted in the enterprise they have only served to cripple and embarrass the efforts of others who are more capable than himself. The success of the Fair up to this time has been promoted chiefly by the local Board of Directors, of which Mr. Thacher is not a member. A large majority of that board is opposed to the Thacher system. Probably, if a vote were to be taken, the opposition to Mr. Thacher would be practically unanimous. We have not as yet heard any local director support Mr. Thacher's views in regard to the awards. The Director-General is well known to be opposed to him. So are all the foreign Commissioners, and sixteen of the foreign governments have explicitly ordered the withdrawal of their exhibits from examination. A large percentage of all the home exhibiters have indicated their intention to withdraw if the Thacher plan is persisted in.

We know Mr. Thacher with reference to the Fair as the gentleman who objected to the increase of the appropriation made by the State of New York, and objected when his voice was influential, inasmuch as he is a resident of the City of Albany, and being one of the Commissioners to the Fair his declaration that the small appropriation made by New York was sufficient carried weight with it among members of the Legislature. His opinion prevailed and the appropriation for New York remained at about one-half what it should have been, chiefly on account of the interference of Mr. Thacher against the interests of the Fair. We next hear of Mr. Thacher as the gentleman who was visited by representatives of the music trade, whom he treated, according to their statements in THE TRIBUNE, with such discourtesy and rudeness that, after their interview, the most important of them withdrew their exhibits from examination precisely as the foreigners have done, and some of the music men have not yet changed their minds. A few, of course, took advantage of the fact that they were to be admitted to exhibition without the competition of some of the principal firms in this country and seized upon the opportunity to get increased space without any risk of injury through the award of prizes to other manufacturers.

Mr. Thacher is partly responsible for the small appropriation by New York; he is solely responsible for the rumpus in the Musical Department; he is solely responsible also for the trouble with the foreign exhibiters and the principal American exhibiters. For him to claim under the circumstances that *he* is one of the persons who have contributed to the success of the Fair, or that *he* may be trusted because others have worked to make the Fair a success, is one of the most characteristic manifestations of his presumption that we have yet seen.

TEACH THE POLICEMEN FIRST.

A week or so ago there was printed in the city papers what purported to be a proclamation signed by the Mayor asking citizens, for the purpose of making Chicago a little more decent in appearance, to abandon their slovenly and illegal habit of littering the streets with bits of paper and of sweeping the refuse from their stores or houses out on the public thoroughfares. They were also implored to abandon the untidy practice of putting ashes and garbage in one receptacle. And they were threatened in conclusion that if their own self-respect and regard for the honor and credit of the city did not move them they would be dealt with in the manner provided by law. The patrolmen were also ordered to be on the alert for violations of the city ordinances.

This proclamation must have been a bogus one, or those to whom it was addressed must have thought it was, or did not understand it, for the bad practices referred to by it go on unabated. The citizen still tosses his paper into the street when he has finished with it. The people who eat bananas on the streets or on the cable cars throw the skins upon the pavement. The storekeeper dumps his litter in the gutter, and the patrolmen see these things done without being moved from their composure. Their conduct indicates that they never read the proclamation and never heard of it. There have been no reports in the papers of persons being arrested or warned by policemen for any of the offenses mentioned above.

If the proclamation had been a spurious one it is probable that the Mayor would have disowned it. It may be taken for granted that it was genuine. Why then has not it been enforced? Perhaps too much has been taken for granted. The Mayor may have assumed that the members of the police force read the papers. Or if he directed that patrolmen be ordered by their officers to enforce the ordinances calling for cleanliness it may be that he did not direct the latter to explain them to the men. Many of the policemen do not know dirt when they see it. A fulmination in favor of cleanliness is meaningless to them. They themselves have been in the habit of doing most of these things which they are required to order others not to do.

The officers ought to explain by object lessons to the men what they are expected to do. The attention of a patrolman should be called to a half eaten apple in the street, and he should be told that the man who threw it there was guilty of an illegal and dirty practice and must be arrested on sight. "It does not look well," the officer must say, "to have a street filled with bits of paper blowing in all directions. That loose paper comes under the head of dirt. When you see a man throwing any paper on the pavement or sidewalk collar him." The policemen must be taught what dirt is before they can be expected to enforce anti-dirt ordinances.

FOREIGN EXHIBITERS AND THEIR FOOD.

Several of the foreign exhibiters at the Fair have applied to the Secretary of the Treasury for permission to import duty free various food articles for their own consumption. It appears from their statements that there are certain quaint and curious food products to which they have been accustomed all their lives but which are not to be found in this country, the tastes of Americans not having been educated up to that point where they can relish them. There are other dainties which are to be found in American stores but which have duties imposed on them which makes their cost much higher than abroad. Therefore they pray humbly that it may be put in their power to live much as they do at their homes without having to pay any more for it.

The Secretary of the Treasury has declined to comply with their request. Probably he thinks that to grant it would be to give too many opportunities for smuggling and depriving the government of its revenues. The custom-house officers certainly would be put to a great deal of trouble if they had to keep watch of the packages of sauces, cheeses, fish, dried meats, and other edibles which the multitudinous exhibiters might import. Furthermore, Mr. Carlisle being an American with simple Kentucky tastes may think that American food is quite good enough for the foreigners, and that since they are to stay here for over five months they might as well get accustomed to it, so that when they return to their homes they will hanker after the fleshpots of Chicago.

He seems to be right. If good Western flour and beef, Kentucky hams, and the infinite profusion of American fruits and vegetables cannot put fat on their bones and fill them with satisfaction they must be very hard to please. They should learn to get along without the singular messes which they are in the habit of consuming at their homes and get accustomed to good republican food. After five months' experience with American victuals each one of them will return to his native land an admirer of the food products of this country and uncomfortable unless he can continue to have them. The action of Secretary Carlisle is calculated to increase the demand for American meats and breadstuffs. He is not acting in accordance with the policy of his party, which aims at discouraging that demand, and his conduct is all the more praiseworthy for that reason.

TRICKS OF STREET RAILROADS.

One of the interesting tricks of street car companies was shown up in the papers yesterday. The West Side company was given over a year ago the right to lay tracks on Milwaukee avenue from Armitage to Lawrence avenue. It had no intention at the time of building north of Belmont avenue because the last mile would be an unprofitable one. But as there would be profits in the future the road asked for the franchise so that no one else might get it. Having secured its ordinance it laid tracks on the paying part of the route. In due time a property-owner, whose services may have been secured for the purpose, filed a bill to enjoin the company from track-laying between Lawrence and Belmont avenues on the ground that it had not secured the signatures of a majority of the owners of the frontage. The defendent admitted the truth of the allegation and a perpetual injunction was granted. Then the company took an appeal. If not interfered with it will keep quiet till it gets ready to build, and then the injunction will be set aside for it without difficulty.

This is not the first case where street railroad companies have obtained franchises so that no one else might get them and then have been conveniently enjoined from going to work under them. This same West Side company got permission to operate some much-needed cross-town lines on the West Side. It was not very anxious to run them, for they will not be as profitable at first as other lines, though they will pay handsomely in time. But before the company could begin operating them it was enjoined by one or two steam railroads from crossing their Kinzie street tracks. Neither party to the controversy seems to be eager to have the question decided, and hence, unless something is done by some one else to expedite matters, there is no telling when those cross-town lines will be in operation.

A committee was appointed at the last meeting of the Council to find out the reason why the opening of those lines was delayed. It might not be a bad idea for the Aldermen who compose it to ascertain whether the railroads which asked for injunctions did not do so merely to oblige the West Side road and assist it in wriggling out of the discharge of the duties it owes the people.

A complete statement of all the cases in which the courts have been used by street railroad companies to enable them to hold franchises until they became really valuable and their methods of managing the business would make a long and interesting document.

THE Democratic Congressional apportionment bill was passed through the House at Springfield yesterday. It already has passed the Senate and undoubtedly will be approved by the Governor. The Republicans have lost a splendid opportunity in reference to this measure. Under wiser leadership they might have succeeded in modifying it. There were times during the last three weeks when the Democrats were ready for compromise. Some of their men were absent for various reasons; others were in revolt against the party caucus. Had the Republicans taken advantage of the opportunity thus offered they might have secured a fairer apportionment. This was prevented by the unwarranted assumption of the leadership by Mr. John Meyer of Cook. He has usurped the place of the caucus-selected leader of the Republicans, Mr. Edgar Hawley of Kane, a man of ability and good sense. He has thrust aside prudent and capable men like Judge Callahan, David Paddock, and Edmund O'Connell. The result has not been satisfactory for the Republicans. Mr. Meyer's leadership, too, is doubtless responsible for the failure of many of the useful measures relating to Chicago and Cook County which have found sepulture in the committees of the House. The prominence given to the man in the early part of the session through the good nature of Mr. Hawley has not helped his party. It has been helpful only to the Democrats.

SUPT. MCCARTHY has turned his attention to another long-standing abuse in his department—the failure of contractors to do their work on time. It can be said without fear of contradiction that since Mr. McGann severed his connection with the Department of Public Works the contractors have paid no attention to the time clauses of their agreements. The result is not satisfactory to the public. Bridges that ought to have been in use six months ago are yet in an unfinished state. Streets torn up last fall preparatory to paving are yet unpaved and other work is behind. The contractors appear to have been a law unto themselves. Take a case in point. The paving of Wabash avenue from Thirty-ninth street to Fifty-fifth was ordered in the spring of last year. The street was torn up preparatory to beginning the work last fall and not a paving block yet has been laid on it. The contract ought to be forfeited and a new one entered on. Other neglected contracts ought to be forfeited. It is no use parleying with the contractors. They must be dealt with vigorously. If one or two of them are deprived of their contracts the others will begin to move.

SURELY some general rule should be adopted in the matter of issuing amusement licenses to those who are running the side-shows around the World's Fair grounds. It is evident from the events of the last ten days that the recommendations of the local police officers cannot be trusted in the matter. It was at their instance that the licenses were issued to Fitzgerald and to Sturgis, and later on to one of Fitzgerald's stool-pigeons. The licenses are made warrants for the plunder of unsuspecting visitors. The Superintendent ought to establish some rule in relation to the matter, but that rule should not permit the licensing of the places at the instance of interested parties. There is only too much reason to believe that the local police officers are not wholly disinterested.

IT is the unanimous judgment of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association that Chicago is doing its duty nobly in entertaining World's Fair visitors and is not robbing, sandbagging, or otherwise maltreating them. Hear! Hear!

THE anti-Thacher movement already extends more than half-way round the earth.

A UNIFORMED guide is occasionally an uninformed guide also.

CALIFORNIA is arranging a display in its State Building that no visitor will be able to inspect thoroughly in less than '49 hours.

GOV. ALTGELD has taken occasion to express his high personal and official regard for Queen Victoria. This will be very gratifying to the good old lady if she ever hears of it.

THE poor and the Briggs case we have always with us.

IF it rains all day tomorrow it will signify that——

And if the day prove to be bright and beautiful it will be regarded as an indication that——

IN five days more it will be June. The rush of warm weather and visitors is almost due.

No SUNSTROKES as yet.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Naturally.

"What city has the largest floating population?" inquired the teacher. "Cork!" answered the bright little boy at the foot of the class.

Had His Bearings.

Angelic Spirit—"My friend, the gate of the Beautiful City is in the opposite direction."

New Arrival (pursuing his way dejectedly downward)—"I know where I'm going. I am the man who invented the barbed-wire fence."

No Doubt as to Billus.

Putson—"What side of the mess-pork market was old Billus on yesterday?"

Kawls—"You can judge for yourself. I saw him taking his whole family through the Midway Plaisance this morning."

The Point of View.

Indignant Amateur—"They charge me $2 a day for using my kodak in the World's Fair grounds!"

Surprised Acquaintance—"Is that all!"

PERSONALS.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador, and family will occupy a cottage at Newport during the season.

James H. Cassady, just appointed Postmaster of Dundee, Mich., has a mustache which measures thirty-two inches from tip to tip. His other qualifications for the office are not specified.

Prince Bismarck, who has recently begun to countenance the anti-Semitic movement in Germany and Austria, has Hebrews among his own immediate ancestors. His mother was the daughter of a converted Hebrew.

Mr. William E. Quinby, whom Mr. Cleveland has just named as Minister to the Netherlands, is editor of the Detroit *Free Press.* And still we hear no howls from Democratic journals about "subsidized newspapers."

Princess Eulalia is said to have ordered three sets of newspaper clippings concerning her visit to the United States. The Infanta may be aristocratic, but she loves to read what is written about her, just as ordinary people do.

William E. Connekin, a Jersey City electrician, has invented an air ship which he calls the Pegasipede, with evident reference to Pegasus. He says it's on entirely new lines and will be a hummer—when it's done. It is fish shaped, the tail acts as a rudder, and the person who manipulates it sits in a saddle and works pedals like those of a bicycle, which connect with a big fan overhead, through whose revolutions the machine rises in the air.

The Rev. M. L. Gates, a Jersey City minister, has started a crusade against candy, which he regards as the greatest enemy of young people. With few exceptions the latter will enthusiastically fall in and destroy all the candy that comes within their reach.

Col. R. I. Fleming of Washington has bought the former country residence of President Cleveland and about two acres of ground. The price, it is understood, was $40,000. Mr. Cleveland paid about $800 an acre for the property in 1886, or $21,500 for the twenty-six acres.

The late James E. Murdoch was the man who induced Thomas Buchanan Read to write "Sheridan's Ride," and who was the first to give it to the public. The poem was written in a day, and Murdoch, who was a fine elocutionist, delivered it the same night to an enthusiastic audience.

Mrs. R. M. T. Hunter, who died in Essex County, Va., the other day, was the widow of R. M. T. Hunter, the Virginia statesman, who was for a long time a distinguished United States Senator and then a member of Mr. Davis' Cabinet. He was left very poor by the war and was appointed to a small Federal office by Mr. Cleveland during his first term at a salary of $600 per annum, which constituted his total income.

Prof. Max Müller, who may be said to speak by the card on Oriental subjects, says the kind of theosophy taught by Mme. Blavatsky never existed in India, and he strongly intimates his belief that the more "mysterious" phases of it are open to much suspicion. Mme. Blavatsky, not being up in either of the languages in which the canonical books of Buddhism are written, was, in Prof. Müller's opinion, made the victim of designing Hindoos.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Franklin Fyles, co-author of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and dramatic editor of the New York *Sun,* will be in Chicago during the first week of the play's run at the Schiller. After his return David Belasco, the second of the collaborators, will come to this city for a month. The success of the play which will draw these two men to Chicago has served to throw them quickly and unexpectedly into the front rank of American dramatic writers, emphasizing Mr. Belasco's position, which was well founded before "The Girl I Left Behind Me" made its appearance, and adding the honor of being a successful playwright to the already widespread reputation which Mr. Fyles holds as a dramatic critic. Their greatest stroke has been made in partnership, and now it is hinted that the two men are at outs. Whether or not this may be true, there seems to be reason for the suspicion. Mr. Belasco is now engaged in writing a play for Mr. Charles Frohman's stock company of the Empire Theater in New York, while Mr. Fyles is equally busy with a drama to be produced by Daniel Frohman's stock company at the Lyceum Theater. Little is known of the material on which these two men are engaged, but it is said by a man high in the Frohman business circles that they are both writing on the same subject, and that neither is willing to discontinue his work in favor of the other.

⁂

The improvements at the Trocadero are rapidly nearing completion. Immediately after Sunday evening's performance a force of men was put to work removing the temporary proscenium, patched up hurriedly after the fire. Before the Monday evening performance a new proscenium arch, graceful in design and in much better proportion than the first, was put into place. It will materially aid the acoustics of the hall. The audiences this week have shown an increase over any of the three preceding weeks, and little doubt remains of the popularity of the place. The program, which is kept up closely to its opening standard, is reënforced this week by the violin solo number of Franz Hladky, the concert master of the Von Bulow band. He plays Sarasate's Faust fantasie in an able manner that takes well with the audiences. In the novelty class there is a newcomer in Medway, the trick jumper, who gives some interesting exhibitions of backward, forward, and high jumping over chairs and tables. The music of the Voros Miska string band is all new this week.

⁂

The exodus of actors to Europe has begun. Last week's steamers out of New York carried at least a dozen. Alexander Salvini will go this week, John Drew will leave Saturday, and Francis Wilson will follow a week later. James T. Powers, who, it is said, has bettered himself financially this season with "A Mad Bargain," will sail in two weeks. De Wolf Hopper, one of the most pronounced European tourists in the profession, will be obliged to stay at home this summer and devote his time to the new burlesque "Panjandrum."

Cora Urquhart Potter and Kyrle Bellew have finished their American tour and will sail soon for Calcutta, where they will begin a three months' tour of India. On these expeditions into the remote corners of the earth they do not take companies, but give readings and scenes from plays, generally costuming themselves to fit the dramatic dialogues.

Johnstone Bennett has bade good-by to Lestocq's farce "Jane" forever. She has appeared more than 1,500 times in the title rôle, it is said, and has made the farce one of the best pieces of dramatic property that Charles Frohman has owned.

Francis Wilson has engaged Bessie Cleveland to play the part of the Captain in the revival of "Erminie," which he will make at the Broadway Theater in October. Miss Cleveland created the title rôle of "Ali Baba" at the Chicago Opera-House last summer.

"A Duel of Hearts" is the title of a new play written by Mrs. Gen. Lander, in which Miss Maida Craigen and Frederic Paulding are to star next season.

RAILROAD RATES.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* World's Fair people are confident that they can bring about a reduction in railroad rates. Every little helps on the way to Chicago.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Travel to the World's Fair is so light that the railways will be obliged to reduce rates or permit a lot of new rolling stock to lie idle for several weeks.

Kansas City *Journal:* The Vice-President of the World's Fair Directory is confident that the railroads will soon reduce rates. So is the public. That is principally what the public is waiting for.

Elgin *News:* The railroads in refusing to grant reduced rates for the Fair are injuring themselves as much as any one and are denying the great Exposition the courtesies extended to every county fair.

Philadelphia *Press:* The railroads west of Chicago, after three years of low rates during years of full crops, have just advanced their rates at a time when a light wheat crop this year makes a rate war next summer almost certain.

St. Paul *Globe:* With the old rate maintained it is very doubtful that the usual volume of travel would be doubled. Few outside the wealthy would go to the Fair. Everybody wants to go; but when the man of little means counts his railroad fare and the outlay at Chicago he finds that he is absolutely unable to go. With a low railroad rate several millions of Northwestern people will go to Chicago who would otherwise stay at home.

Kansas City *Times:* The railroads are losing valuable time every day by delaying an announcement of low rates to Chicago. They are not only losing time, but are inviting an open rupture that will result in demoralization before midsummer. They cannot afford this any more than they can afford to run empty cars from the Missouri River to Lake Michigan. Let the rates come down by agreement of the general managers, and both people and the railroads will be happy.

Nebraska State Journal: If the railroad managers will give up the arduous task of watching their competitors long enough to mingle with the people for a few days they will discover that the tide of travel will not set in strongly toward Chicago until the cost of tickets is made about one fare for the round trip. When this rate is published the trains will be crowded until every passenger coach in the Mississippi Valley must be pressed into the pleasant work of earning dividends for the company to which it belongs.

Cleveland Finance.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* At considerable effort we have secured an abstract from the government's expense book. The abstract admirably illustrates the possibilities of popular rule under a Democratic administration:

May 1, 1893.

$100,000—To deport Chinese.

May 20, 1893.

Balance of fund—Chinese still with us—$16,000.

Memorandum—"Everything goes" (but the Chinese).

Can't Serve Two Masters.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* Attorney-General Olney is little likely to suppress any monopolistic trusts—or, in other words, do his duty—while his conscience allows him to profess to serve law-violating railroad corporations and the country simultaneously.

Most Magnificent Spectacle.

Buffalo *Courier:* After all, the Columbian Exposition is the most magnificent spectacle of the sort that the world has ever seen.

SOLVES THE PROBLEM.

ENGINEER ARTINGSTALL'S REVISED WATER SUPPLY PLANS.

He Proposes to Relieve West Pullman and the Northwest Section by Laying Larger Mains—The Pumping Stations Not Being Used Above Half Capacity—Senator Bartling's Lincoln Park Investigating Committee Hears Some Interesting Testimony on the Driveway.

City Engineer Artingstall appeared before the Finance committee of the Council yesterday and submitted satisfactory solutions of the problems of supplying water to West Pullman and to the northwest section. In reference to West Pullman he recommends an extension of larger water mains from the Sixty-eighth street pumping station as follows:

A 36-inch main on Yates avenue from the Sixty-eighth street pumping works to Seventy-ninth street; a 36-inch main on Seventy-ninth street from Yates avenue to Stony Island avenue; a 24-inch main on Seventy-ninth street from Stony Island to State street; a 24-inch main on State street from Seventy-ninth to Ninety-fifth street; and a 16-inch main on State street from Ninety-fifth to One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

This will cost only $231,000. The Sixty-eighth street works have now a capacity of 77,000,000 gallons. They supply only about 30,000,000 gallons. Much of the power of the pumps is wasted on account of the character of the pipes and the manner in which they are laid. Laying pipes as described will enable the pumping-works to be utilized to their full capacity.

In regard to the northwest district he recommends an abandonment of the plan to build a pumping station near Humboldt Park and that the 24-inch main now being laid in Montrose boulevard be extended to connect with a 12-inch main on Kedzie avenue or a 16-inch main on Crawford avenue. The capacity of the Lake View pumps is three times what they are being made to pump and the Montrose boulevard main runs direct from the pumping station. He thinks by increasing the work of the pumps the district in the northwest will be given all the water the residents require. The cost he estimates at $100,000.

The question of allowing Schaller & Schniglau to extend their five-foot inlet tunnel until it connects with the Leydon & Drew seven-foot tunnel at present prices went over until the Engineer could report on the matter.

THINKS IT A BENEFIT.

Horatio N. May Before Bartling's Committee—Peter Lauer's Story.

Ex-Commissioner Horatio N. May testified before Senator Bartling's Lincoln Park Investigating committee yesterday. The inquiry was directed to the Lake-Shore drive phase of the investigation. Mr. May said the property-owners were the instigators of the idea. They not only urged upon the Commissioners extending the line into the lake but are building it 180 feet beyond the agreed line. He had called the attention of the Superintendent to this and had threatened to pull up the piles. The first knowledge he had of the matter was when Mr. Sheldon and Gen. Fitz-Simons laid their proposition before the board. If when the driveway is finished the Commissioners find the terms of the contract have not been complied with, they can refuse to accept it, and the made land will revert to the State. A sea wall had been contemplated but a beach was being made. He had opposed putting the Academy of Sciences in the park because it was not of sufficient popular interest to justify such a course. Mr. Laflin had made his $75,000 bequest contingent on its being placed there. Then the board was asked for $10,000 in consideration of the placing of the academy in the park. The board afterwards agreed to give $20,000. The board has the use of three rooms for offices. He thinks the drive will be worth $40,000,000 to the people of Chicago on account of the promenade.

Peter Lauer, a former employé of the board, testified that one evening while at home his children told him that two of the park carts were in the alley in the rear of his home. He found that they were putting lumber in the yard of Herman Wuesterberg. The carts were driven by Charles Sanders and Charles Scheich, two employés of the Park Board. He saw the carts at this place various times, until at last the yard was filled up, and then Wuesterberg, who was a foreman in the carpenter shop, rented a lot adjoining his property. He now is in the contracting business himself. Capt. Deshon of the park police about this time used to frequent the house of Wuesterberg early in the morning. Wuesterberg said that at one time, being bothered by Capt. Deshon and Sanders, who was a fireman in the park at the time, he threatened to tell Gen. Stockton of something he knew. He said shortly after the Superintendent came to him and told him that if he would promise not to speak to Gen. Stockton any more he would give him a steady job and regular pay at $1.75 per day. He would not accept this, and shortly after he was discharged and another man given his place at regular pay.

Referred to a Subcommittee.

At the meeting of the Elections committee of the Council yesterday the question of redistricting the city came up and the Chair was instructed to name a committee of eight to take up the matter. This committee will be composed of the Chairman, Ald. Hepburn, and two others from the South Side, two from the North Side, and three from the West Side. A resolution looking to the matter of redistricting the city will be introduced at the next meeting of the Council. The question of whether Rogers Park shall be annexed to the Twenty-sixth Ward or divided between the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Kleinecke, Wadsworth, and Muelhoefer, who are to report at the next meeting of the full committee.

Notes.

The Finance committee agreed to pay Attorney S. S. Gregory for his services in the Lake Front case $5,200 in addition of his retainer of $1,500. This is at the rate of $100 a day for the time he put upon the case. The amount was fixed by the Corporation Counsel, who presented an opinion on the matter.

Ald. McGillen called on the Mayor in reference to the track elevation schemes. They had a brief conference on the subject and Ald. McGillen announced that he will call a meeting of the committee for next Wednesday. In the meantime the Mayor will communicate with the representatives of some of the railroads.

At the meeting of the Finance committee yesterday Prof. Barrett presented an estimate for electric lights on Ogden avenue, Van Buren street, Harrison street, and other thoroughfares in the Twelfth Ward amounting to $47,000. Nothing was done because of the limited funds at the committee's disposal. It is probable that some member of the Finance committee will present resolutions in the Council next Monday evening bearing on the subject.

Fire Marshal Swenie yesterday took a party of visiting city officials out on the fireboat Yosemite to see the working of a new telescope water tower. In the party were Chief Steere of Providence, R. I., the joint Committee on Fire and Water from the two boards of this city, Chief Humphreys of Pittsburg, Col. [illegible] and Chief Benoit of Montreal, and Chief Heinmuller of Columbus, O. The trial was made in the Ogden slip.

Dr. Reynolds, the Health Commissioner, said yesterday that while he maintained that the dump at the foot of Chicago avenue is in as good sanitary condition as could be expected, he does not want to be understood as saying it is not unhealthy and may not become a breeder of disease. He says he realized the danger some weeks ago and at that time notified Supt. [illegible] not to allow the city teams to dump garbage there and also notified Chief McClaughry not to let the land be used for a dumping ground. His order was not noticed, so he gave up the fight.

CURRENT NOTES.

"Parslow is what you call a hack writer, isn't he?" "No; Parslow writes truck."—*Puck.*

She—"What are you thinking about?" He—"O, nothing." She (sweetly)—"How egotistical."—*Life.*

If mathematicians could only square the circle as easily as gamblers in a big city square the ring!—*Troy Press.*

The tongue of man is an unruly member, and, like the tongue of an ox, it is not cured until after death.—*Boston Transcript.*

Mrs. Squeezem—"I mean to have spring lamb and green peas for dinner soon." Boarder—"I move that your resolution be tabled at once."—*Boston Gazette.*

Jinks—"Don't you think that the intentions of French duelists are more honorable than is generally conceded?" Filkins—"O, yes; as a rule they aim high."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"They amputated his leg after all. What made the doctors wait so long?" "Judging from their bills, it must have been to give him a chance to pull it before they took it off."—*Buffalo Courier.*

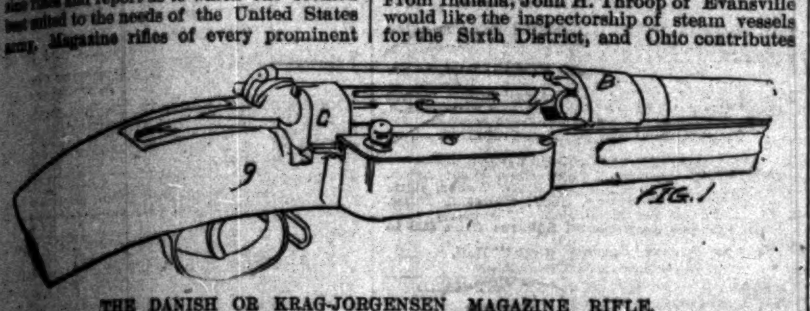
IS FINALLY CHOSEN.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS TO USE THE KRAG-JORGENSEN RIFLE.

Decision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications Announced in Favor of the Foreign Gun—Efforts of Native Manufacturers to Successfully Compete for the Prize Prove Unavailing—Army Men Regret Their Failure for Patriotic Reasons—Description of the Weapon.

Soldiers of the United States army will be armed within a few months with magazine rifles of the Krag-Jorgensen type. This decision was reached yesterday afternoon by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, in session at the Government Building in Jackson Park. The decision is one of considerable importance. It declares in effect that American inventors have not yet made a magazine rifle which can compare with this model of foreign skill. Awaiting only the final approval of the Secretary of War, it will settle at last a controversy which has been raging for more than two years in military circles. Under the provisions of an act of Congress passed in February last the sum of $400,000 will be spent in the manufacture of these rifles in the national armories, the majority, of course, going to the foreign invention. Down in the exhibit of the War Department of the Government Building are models of rifles in every stage of development, from the first invented in China, hundreds of years ago, to this same Krag-Jorgensen gun, which is placed at the top of the list as the highest type of modern magazine rifles.

Early in 1891 a special board of army officers was appointed by the War Department to investigate and examine models of magazine rifles and report as to which one seemed best suited to the needs of the United States army. Magazine rifles of every prominent type were submitted to the board for its examination, and its report after two years' work was in favor of the Krag-Jorgensen gun. American inventors and makers of fire arms were, however, not satisfied. They argued that it would be only patriotic to buy the arms for the national army of home manufacturers, and they succeeded in passing through Congress the following bill, which was approved Feb. 27, 1893:



THE DANISH OR KRAG-JORGENSEN MAGAZINE RIFLE.

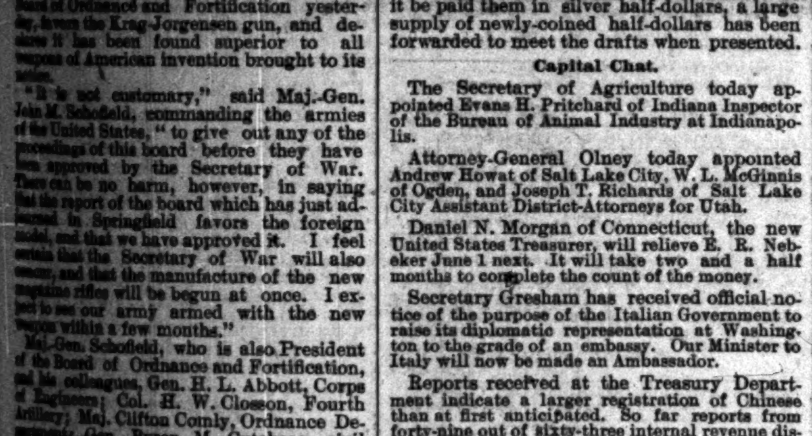
For manufacture of arms at the national armories, $400,000; Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rifles of foreign invention until such magazine rifles of American invention as may be presented for test to the War Department within the next thirty days shall have been tested by a board of officers to be selected by the Secretary of War, which board shall report to the Board of Ordnance and Fortification on or before July 1, 1893. If the decision of said board of officers shall be in favor of any American invention and shall also receive the approval of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification and the Secretary of War, then this appropriation, or such part thereof as the Secretary may direct, shall be expended in the manufacture of such American arm; Provided, further, That if no such American invention shall be recommended by said board or receive the approval of the Secretary of War this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of magazine arms recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the Secretary of War.

Decision Announced Yesterday.

In pursuance of the provisions of the above bill a commission of army officers was duly appointed. It has been in session for some time in Springfield, Mass., and before it were brought models of magazine rifles by nearly every prominent American inventor. Its report, which was considered by the National Board of Ordnance and Fortification yesterday, favors the Krag-Jorgensen gun, and declares it has been found superior to all weapons of American invention brought to its notice.

"It is not customary," said Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the armies of the United States, "to give out any of the proceedings of this board before they have been approved by the Secretary of War. There can be no harm, however, in saying that the report of the board which has just adjourned in Springfield favors the foreign model, and that we have approved it. I feel certain that the Secretary of War will also concur, and that the manufacture of the new magazine rifles will be begun at once. I expect to see our army armed with the new weapon within a few months."

Maj.-Gen. Schofield, who is also President of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and his colleagues, Gen. H. L. Abbott, Corps of Engineers; Col. H. W. Closson, Fourth Artillery; Maj. Clifton Comly, Ordnance Department; Gen. Byron M. Cutcheon, civil member; and Capt. C. C. Morrison, Ordnance Department, Recorder, will spend several days next week in inspecting the various exhibits at the Fair which are of special interest to them. Yesterday afternoon the members of the board, with the exception of Gen. Schofield, visited the Maxim-Nordenfeld gun exhibit in the Transportation Building. Monday they expect to spend some time in the pavilion of Herr Krupp, the great German manufacturer of heavy ordnance. In addition to approving the report on magazine rifles the board yesterday afternoon spent some time in considering models for torpedoes for coast defense and offensive operations from torpedo-boats. They will meet again at 11 o'clock this morning.



RIFLE LOADED, MAGAZINE DETACHED TO SHOW FIRING MECHANISM.

Description of the Weapon.

The Krag-Jorgensen gun that was accepted was made especially for trial by the American Board and is an improvement over the gun of that name adopted by Norway and Denmark. It is therefore considered that in the new rifle the American army will have the best gun in the world and will consequently have an advantage in an engagement with the land forces of any foreign power. The magazine is of the fixed type, is placed horizontally below and to the left of the receiver. It holds five cartridges, which are loaded from the right hand. Closing the cover brings the magazine spring in bearing against the cartridges, which are pushed around under the receiver until they enter it in succession through a cut at its left hand upper surface. A cut-off permits use as a single loader and the light metal charges for loading the magazine enable it to be replenished quickly. The gun weighs nine pounds eight ounces and is 30-caliber. The barrel is surrounded by an outer metal casing that it may be handled during rapid firing, and has a knife bayonet attached to this casing by an ingenious clasp.

Regret Felt in Army Circles.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—In army circles the failure of American inventors to present an acceptable gun to the army is deeply regretted. Every facility has been afforded them. Their complaints have been heard, modifications have been made in the original plans, fresh tests have been given, but the superiority of the American inventors has not been demonstrated. While this is regretted from a national point of view, nevertheless the army could not afford to arm itself with an inferior gun merely as a matter of patriotism. The Krag-Jorgensen small arm has shown its superiority in the view of the best competent experts, and there was nothing to do but to select it.

Postage Stamps.

During the complicated process of manufacturing stamps they are counted eleven times in order to guard against pilfering.

MORE COMMISSIONS FOR POSTMASTERS.

Rewards for Rural Democrats—Marshals and Attorneys Appointed in the South.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—Fourth-class Postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Atwood, Miss Cordelia Burk; Camargo, Charles H. Christian; Custer, Abraham Robinson; Latona, James J. Palmer; Okawville, Mary A. White; Tolono, John Colvin; West End, K. S. Chastain. Indiana—Amity, J. S. Bryan; Buck Creek, Joseph D. Munea; Riley, Charles J. Asperger; Story, Williard Funk; Yellowstone, Marion J. Lutz. Iowa—Dolliver, George H. Emmerson; Gladbrook, George F. Parkee; Northborough, John W. Gibson. Ohio—Africa, C. A. Jaycox; Antiquity, James A. Parkins; Cumberland, J. C. McGlassan; Felicity, Samuel A. Page; Hendrichburg, Robert F. Blackburn; Pinton, William F. Hinkle; Jordon, R. D. Thomas; Mainesville, A. F. Simonton; Maxtown, H. H. Page; Orpheus, Henry M. Sharp; Piedmont, Samuel Smith; Stafford, Adam Miracle Jr.; Vernon, Luray Bacon.

The President today made the following appointments:

United States Attorneys—Emmett O'Neil of Alabama, for the Northern District of Alabama; Joseph N. Miller of Alabama, for the Southern District of Alabama; Henry N. Clayton of Alabama, for the Middle District of Alabama; A. J. Montague of Virginia, for the Western District of Virginia.

Marshals—J. C. Musgrove of Alabama, for the Northern District of Alabama; E. R. Morrissette of Alabama, for the Southern District of Alabama; William H. Tisdale of Alabama, for the Middle District of Alabama; Samuel C. Dunlap of Georgia, for the Northern District of Georgia; E. D. Nix of Oklahoma, for the Territory of Oklahoma.

Frank Dale of Oklahoma, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Cholera in Southern France.

Surgeon-General Wyman received a cable dispatch today from Surgeon Irwin, who is stationed at Marseilles, announcing that cholera has appeared at Nimes and Cette, in Southern France. These places are situated within seventy-five or one hundred miles of Marseilles. Cette is directly on the seacoast.

Western Officeseekers.

There was a slacking up in applications for positions in the Treasury Department today, only two Western States being represented. From Indiana, John H. Throop of Evansville would like the inspectorship of steam vessels for the Sixth District, and Ohio contributes David O'Keye of Marietta, who seeks the Deputy Second Auditorship. Louis Adams of Milford hankers after a place as Special Internal Revenue Agent, while H. E. Dickason, an Athenian, would not object to being made Chief of Division in the Second Comptroller's office.

Seal Stealers Are Ahead.

It is becoming evident that the Bering Sea patrol fleet is going to have a pretty lively time of it this season. According to advices received at the State and Treasury Departments 110 sealing vessels have left Victoria up to date. This, coupled with the fact that the sealers have much the start of the patrol fleet, is causing administration officials considerable uneasiness. Much regret is felt that the patrol fleet is so much delayed in sailing.

Boom for Mare Island Navy-Yard.

Owing to favorable recommendations made by Capt. Matthews as the result of his inspection of the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy-Yard Secretary Herbert announces that hereafter he will order all repair work not only for the Pacific station but also for the vessels of the Asiatic station to be done at the Mare Island Navy-Yard. Heretofore it has been the practice to order the Asiatic vessels to proceed to the Atlantic coast for repairs. Capt. Matthews also reports the coast defense vessel Monterey in excellent condition.

Half-Dollars for Indians.

The Treasury Department is preparing to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim of $2,291,450. Drafts will be drawn on the Subtreasury in St. Louis, and as the Indians have expressed a wish that a large portion of it be paid them in silver half-dollars, a large supply of newly-coined half-dollars has been forwarded to meet the drafts when presented.

Capital Chat.

The Secretary of Agriculture today appointed Evans H. Pritchard of Indiana Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Indianapolis.

Attorney-General Olney today appointed Andrew Howat of Salt Lake City, W. L. McGinnis of Ogden, and Joseph T. Richards of Salt Lake City Assistant District-Attorneys for Utah.

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, the new United States Treasurer, will relieve E. R. Nebeker June 1 next. It will take two and a half months to complete the count of the money.

Secretary Gresham has received official notice of the purpose of the Italian Government to raise its diplomatic representation at Washington to the grade of an embassy. Our Minister to Italy will now be made an Ambassador.

Reports received at the Treasury Department indicate a larger registration of Chinese than at first anticipated. So far reports from forty-nine out of sixty-three internal revenue districts show that 11,278 Chinese have registered.

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister to Great Britain, was at the State Department today. He had a long talk with Secretary Gresham, and the two afterwards repaired to the White House, where Mr. Lincoln had an interview with the President.

Treasurer Nebeker today paid into the United States Treasury $1,055, that amount having been stolen or lost from the Treasury cash. The money was all lost in the redemption division since the 4th of last March. Mr. Drummond, Chief of the Secret Service, has been unable to discover how the money disappeared.

CHEAPER GAS FOR LARGE CITIES.

Discovery Made by Prof. Stuart and What He Claims for It.

Through the discovery of Prof. E. B. Stuart, a chemist, at present at the head of the city's Milk Bureau of Inspection, Chicago, New York, and Denver will, it is claimed, be supplied with a fuel gas that will cost to the consumer one-third less money than any aeriform fluid now manufactured by an oxygenizable process.

For two years Prof. Stuart claims to have been working on his new gaseous elements. He has succeeded in forming a stock company of which an Eastern man will be President. Most of the capital stock, which is $10,000,000, is in the hands of New York people, although the incorporators of the company are Chicago men. They include, aside from Prof. Stuart, Charles Springer and Charles S. Corning. The name of the corporation is the Continental Gas company, and according to its articles just filed with the Secretary of State the company's purpose is to manufacture gas, electricity, and all agencies for producing and furnishing light, heat, power, and fuel.

"The new fuel gas is a patent of my own," said Prof. Stuart, "and I organized a stock company to put the gas on the market. Plants will be established in Chicago, New York, and Denver. The general offices of the company will be in Chicago. I have been experimenting on its manufacture for a long time and now believe I have one of the best fuel gases produced, and at the same time it is exceedingly cheap."

Indicted for Selling Lottery Tickets.

Two more men who were indicted by the grand jury Thursday for selling lottery tickets were arrested yesterday and admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000. They were James McCarthy and Theodore Holmes. The grand jury has returned to the routine work of this term and has tabled the gambling investigation for the present. Archie Davis and James Neal, who were indicted with the others Thursday, have left town. A description of the men has been sent out.

FAILS TO MAKE A CASE.

COLORED MAN SUES FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CIVIL RIGHTS.

He Said That the Waiter Refused to Serve Him a Lunch—Henry Brown Wants $50,000 for the Loss of Eyesight—Gifts to Altenheim and Alexian Brothers' Hospital—Newberry Will Case Will Come Up for Hearing Next Week—Court News.

Judge Goggin heard a suit yesterday afternoon concerning the right of a negro to eat in a restaurant by the side of white guests. Richard Allen, a colored man, sought to recover $500 damages from the proprietors of the Lawrence restaurant, No. 527 West Madison street. The plaintiff claimed that about midnight May 29, 1891, he entered the restaurant and called for lunch. The waiter refused to serve him. It was for an alleged breach of civil rights that he instituted suit. After hearing part of the case the court held that the plaintiff had not made out a case, because it had not been shown that the proprietor of the restaurant had refused to permit Allen to be served with lunch.

Wants Damages for Lost Eyesight.

Henry Brown, a laborer, asks for $50,000 damages in a Superior Court suit for the loss of his eyesight. Mason, Hogue & Co., contractors of Frankfort, Ky., are made defendants to the suit. Brown was employed by the contractors to work on the drainage canal near Romeo, Ill. About three months ago he lost both of his eyes in firing a blast. He claims that the defendants did not exert due diligence in guarding against such an accident and holds them responsible for his injuries.

Court Notes.

The Dent murder case, before Judge Clifford, was yesterday continued until Monday morning. This was done to give the State's-Attorney an opportunity to hunt up several important witnesses who have not so far been found.

The will of Frederick Amos was admitted to probate yesterday. Out of his estate of $35,000 he made two charitable bequests—one of $800 to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital and $500 to the Altenheim. The remainder of the estate is devised to his relatives.

Oliver Sollitt began a suit yesterday against the Hartford Deposit company and the Crane Elevator company for $10,000 for damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff was a passenger in the elevators in the new Hartford Building when it fell last week injuring him and several other persons.

Attorney-General Moloney was called upon by the attorney for the Newberry Library yesterday to know when he would be ready to defend the suit brought against him by the Newberry Library to construe the Newberry will. It was agreed to hear the case as soon as the whisky trust case is finished.

When the cases against C. J. Hatfield and Duncan Malloy, who are charged with having received money by false pretenses from Mrs. Hattie Russell, were called in Justice Blume's court yesterday afternoon Mrs. Russell failed to put in an appearance, and the court dismissed the case for want of prosecution.

Robert J. Wilson & Co. filed a bill for mechanics lien in the Circuit Court yesterday against the New England Hotel company for $11,320. The complainants erected the New England Hotel at Seventy-third street and Stony Island avenue for $19,650 and sue to recover the balance claimed to be due to them.

A. M. Allen, a contractor at No. 161 La Salle street, is made defendant in a suit for $5,000 damages brought in the Superior Court by John A. Gustavson. Last summer the plaintiff was employed by Allen in constructing one of the buildings on the Roby race track. He fell from a scaffolding and received injuries for which he claims the defendant was responsible.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,887—George C. Hunt vs. Sabinal Mining and Milling Co. Case, $10,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,535—Asst. Sup.
148,536—Cooke Brg. Co. vs. John Mulloy. Asst., $450. D. C. Kellerher, atty.
148,537—Same vs. Barney. Same, $450. Same.
148,538—John Harley vs. J. G. Gibson. Appl.
148,539—John A. Gustavson vs. A. M. Allen. Case, $10,000. Buell & Vocke, attys.
148,540—Reliance Wire Co. vs. Fort Worth Loan and Construction Co. et al. Debt, $1,018. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
148,541—W. T. Jaycox vs. Illinois Fuel Co. Asst., $500. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
148,542—Jacob Pickel et al. vs. August Pflugardt et al. Conf. of judgt., $500. Arnold & Tripp, attys.
148,543—Keeley Brg. Co. vs. Wm. H. Potts. Conf. judgt., $180.73. E. F. Runyan, atty.
148,544—Bill. Sup.
148,545—Leonora Stern vs. Benjamin Stern. Bill for div. Ferguson & Goodenow, solrs.
148,546—U. S. Brg. Co. vs. Kaspar Reiffers. Conf. judgt., $500. Winston & Meagher, attys.
148,547—McAvoy Brg. Co. vs. Karl Seitz. Conf. of judgt., $500. Winston & Meagher, attys.
148,548—Solomon I. Fish vs. Henry J. Rogers. Asst., $2,500. Newman & Northup, attys.
148,549—Sadler & Co. vs. George W. Bussie. Asst., $500. Bisby & Grinnell, attys.
148,550—Henry Brown vs. Horatio T. Mason et al. Case, $50,000. Monroe & McIlvane, attys.
148,551—Peter J. Hern et al. vs. A. C. Arnold et al. Asst., $1,500. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
148,552—Henry C. Rew vs. Chicago Panopticon Co. Asst., $500. King & Cross, attys.
148,553—Rome Brass and Copper Co. vs. Guarantee Mnfg. Co. Asst., $1,000. Jesse Holdom, atty.
148,554—Harry E. Corcoran vs. John Luytskowsky. Appl.
148,555—Bank of Commerce vs. Isidor Jones et al. Attch., $4,259.59. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
148,556—Same vs. William Austerlitz. Same, $1,000. Same.
148,557—Joseph Biefield & Co. vs. I. Jonas et al. Attch., $338.87. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
148,558—Leon Mandel et al. vs. J. Hecht et al. Asst., $750. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
148,559—W. M. Terriberry vs. J. H. Rosenweig, et al. Appl.
148,560—Asst. Sup.
148,561—Asst. Sup.
148,562—Asst. Sup.
148,563—Anna Brice vs. Jacob Hess et al. Case, $10,000. Case, Hogan & Case, attys.
148,564—F. A. Walsh vs. The Cary-Ogden Co. Asst., $1,200. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
148,565—William Heazleton vs. John F. Fearon et al. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage, $346. Walker & D., attys.
148,566—Hawley Furnace Co. vs. Mecca Hotel Co. Asst., $1,000. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
148,567—Lucy A. W. Cronkhite vs. Sarah Colson et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $5,000. R. A. Childs, solr.
148,568—William Plattenberg vs. William F. Taylor et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,000. Newton Wyeth, solr.
148,569—Peter Foley vs. Albert Bowley. Appl.
148,570—D. Victor Webster vs. Morta Torselin et al. Asst., $1,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.
148,571—Thomas McEwen vs. A. S. Berkowsky. Appl.
148,572—First National Bank of Kankakee vs. E. S. Pratt. Asst., $1,200. Henry & Baldwin, attys.
148,573—Sanderson et al. vs. B. P. Hutchinson. Asst., $5,000. F. A. Riddle, atty.
148,574—Case. Sup.
148,575—G. Barnett vs. John Bryner. Appl.
148,576—Albert Zellweiger vs. D. M. McKindey. Appl.
148,577—Edward Plows vs. The Chicago Times. Case, $100,000. Edgar Terhune, atty.
148,578—Albert Franzka vs. J. P. Casey. Appl.
148,579—Mary L. Strebig vs. I. V. Strebig. Bill for div.

Withheld Suits—Superior Court.

148,502—Knapp Electrical Works vs. National Electrical Mfg. Co. Attch., $1,981.33. Knight & Brown, attys.
148,525—Margaret F. Sullivan vs. James Sullivan. Bill for separate maintainance. King & Cross, attys.
148,522—Sarah M. Yetman vs. E. D. Humphreville. Repln., $300. Weigley, Bulkeley & Gray, attys.
146,520—Louis I. Stove vs. Ludwig Franz Melzer. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
148,532—Annie Hutchinson vs. Dugald Stewart. Bill for separate maintainance. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,734—George J. Williams vs. Seth F. Crews. Bill to foreclose chattel mortgage, $500. M. Sleeser, solr.
115,735—S. I. Fish & Co. vs. William J. Moxley Mfg. Co. Asst., $3,000. Newman & Northrup, attys.
115,736—John Filas et al. vs. Ferdinand Houdeke. Conf. judgt., $608. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
115,737—Melchoir J. Gretzner vs. Katie Gretzner. Bill for div. B. M. Shaffner, solr.
115,738—Andrzy Skrzypczak vs. Albert Aryszewski. Conf. judgt., $359. Jones & Lusk, attys.
115,739—Samuel H. Brooke vs. John E. Crate. Case, $5,000. Johnson & Hessong, attys.
115,740—Thomas W. Kiley vs. Robert K. Story. Conf. judgt, $460.75. Hugh L. Burnham, atty.
115,741—L. L. Brown vs. Matthew Backus et al. Appl.
115,742—Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch vs. The Golden City Stove Works et al. Debt $375. William B. Denmark, atty.
115,743—William W. Charles vs. M. L. Cook. Asst., $402.86. C. Stuart Beattie, atty.
115,744—In re pet'n of Andrew Carlson and Antonia Carlson to adopt Olga Marie Olsen. Oscar M. Torrison, atty.
115,745—Emanuel Sondheimer et al. vs. Edgar L. Dunbar. Conf. judgt., $420.40. Blum & Blum, attys.
115,746—Martin C. Dunbar vs. Edgar L. Dunbar et al. conf. judgt., $2,000. Jones, Frank & Son, attys.
115,747—Samuel E. Webbe vs. William H. Hamilton. Conf. judgt., $495.88. Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, attys.
115,747—C. E. Morrell et al. vs. Charles Anderson et al. Asst., $1,573. Hugh McIndoe, atty.
115,749—Edgar L. Dunbar vs. Harry H. Dunbar. Bill for receiver. George E. Foss, solr.
115,750—James Harvey Lyon vs. Paulina H. Lyon. Bill for div. J. H. Westover, solr.
115,751—Henry A. Foster, admnr., etc., vs. Mutual Fuel Gas Co. Case, $5,000. J. Warren Pease, atty.
115,752—Pacific Loan and Homestead Assn. vs. John Sosienicka et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $7,500. A. W. Martin, solr.
115,753—S. Goldner vs. Catherine Holtoy. Covenant, $10,000. Dohms & Langworthy, attys.
115,754—Cora J. Pentz vs. Herman J. Pentz. Bill for div. Allen & Payne, solrs.
115,755—James McHale, for use, etc., vs. Samuel M. Nickerson et al. Debt. Runnells & Burry, attys.
115,756—Same vs. Frank E. Colton et al. Same.
115,757—Franklin MacVeagh et al. vs. John J. Benninger. Conf. judgt., $58. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
115,758—Bill. Sup.
115,759—Bill. Sup.
115,760—Rafael Monheit vs. E. Cannon. Asst., $500. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
115,761—George Lippert et al. vs. Peter Klaus. Appl.
115,762—William Lange vs. Paul Sauber et al. Appl.
115,763—C. H. Veymeyer vs. Chicago and Western Indiana Ry. Co. Appl.
115,764—C. Anderson vs. Adrian P. Karreman. Appl.
115,765—Bill. Sup.
115,766—Charles R. Webster vs. Samuel Page. Asst., $2,500. Latham & Webster, attys.
115,767—Antonia H. Wall vs. J. M. Hill. Attcht., $306. Frank A. Johnson, atty.
115,768—Stephen Formella vs. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Case, $10,000. W. D. Munhall, atty.
115,769—V. H. Miller vs. David Miller. Bill for div. R. S. Carroll, solr.
115,770—Adelaide E. Harris. Bill for div. John E. Groves, solr.
115,771—Sanitary District of Chicago vs. Isaac H. Price et al. Condemnation. Owen Carter, atty.
115,772—Agnes Barton vs. William A. Barton. Bill for div. Trexler & Wheeler, solrs.
115,773—W. C. Cady et al. vs. James H. Gilbert et al. Repln. Henry & Baldwin, attys.
115,774—Susan C. Ashley vs. W. J. Clark. Bill for an accounting. Stedman & Melville, solrs.
115,775—Herman Saxenberg vs. Julius Schweizer. Asst., $500. Vocke & Healy, attys.
115,776—H. D. Booth vs. Samuel Richardson. Appeal.
115,777—August Mascher vs. Susan J. Brander. Appeal.
115,778—Emerson C. Felton vs. Eliza W. Willard et al. Bill to enjoin. Edward O. Towne, solr.
115,779—Robert M. Jaffray vs. Thomas G. Magarell. Conf. judgt., $694. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
115,780—W. S. Reed vs. The Mecca Co. Mechanics' lien, $5,343.30. Monroe & McShane, attys.
115,781—Vienna Model Bakery vs. William Loeb et al. Bill for injc. H. H. Porter, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,803—Chicago Milk Shippers' Assn. vs. John T. McEnery. Appeal.
10,804—E. F. Baldwin vs. N. A. Perry. Appeal.
10,805—A. S. Driesisma vs. N. A. Burnham et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

Judge Baker—87,642—Jackson vs. N. C. St. R. R. Co.; on fdg., $450 and sat.
Judge McConnell—3,423—Greenberg vs. Riverdale D. Co.; on fdg. for deft. on plea of set off., $250 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—2,643—Bohn vs. Weeks; dec.—4,640—Eggleston vs. Shields; defcy. dec.—4,641—Same vs. Same; same.—4,642—Same vs. Same; same.—4,644—Same vs. Cook; same.
Judge Collins—111,317—H. B. L. A. vs. Lesher; dec. of sale.—4,518—Schristman vs. Matzer; dec. apptg. coms.—4,899—Rewland vs. Marshall; same.

Call for Today.

Judge Grosscup—In chambers.
Judge Seaman—No. 980 on trial.
Judge Stein—Default divorces.
Judge Brentano—Motions.
Judge Hutchinson—No call. No. 143,864 on hg.
Judge Goggin—Motions.
Judge Tuley—Default divorces.
Judge Collins—Motions.
Judge Horton—No court.
Judge Tuthill—Motions.
Judge Clifford—Criminal Court.
Judge Baker—Motions.
Judge McConnell—Motions.
Judge Adams—Motions.
Judge Dunne—Motions.
Judge Scales—No. 10,283.
Judge Kohlsaat—No court.

Illinois Appellate Court—Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—Proceedings in Appellate Court, Second District, today were as follows:

Monmouth Mining and Manufacturing company vs. Regnier; time to file briefs extended ten days.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway vs. Kendall; leave to file photograph and time to file briefs extended ten days.
Illinois Paper company vs. Albert; time to file briefs extended ten days. New bond approved and filed.
Phenix Insurance company vs. Stewart; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Hart vs. Morgan; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Dickison vs. Garland; suggestion of diminution of record by appellee and motion for certiorari.
Illinois Central Railway Company vs. Simmons; taken.
City of Streator vs. Hamilton; taken.
Hayes vs. Village of Dwight; taken.
Danforth vs. Clary; taken.
Village of Gilbert vs. Rabe; taken.
Mann vs. Reed; taken.
Adjourned until June 1 at 9 o'clock.

Supreme Court of Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court this morning handed down the following decisions:

Margaret W. Dorsey, appellant, against Andrew Banks, defendant; R. S. Culbreth, intervener; Sioux District; affirmed.
C. K. Ford against R. Holt Early & Co. and others, appellants, Woodbury District; affirmed.
McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., appellant, against D. M. Beaver, Dallas District; reversed.
State against Jacob Wagner, appellant, Polk District; affirmed.
State against T. Fitzpatrick, Clay District; affirmed.
State against Levi Hillson, Polk District; affirmed.
George J. Anderson and others against Orient Fire Insurance Co. and George B. Provost, appellants; affirmed.
Charles C. Wand, appellant, against Polk County; reversed.

Illinois Appellate Court—Third District.

Springfield, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:

Martin et al. vs. Commissioners of Highways; leave given defendants in error to file plea of release of errors.
Pratt & Co., vs. Paris Gas Light and Coke company; time extended to appellant to June 5 to file abstracts and briefs.
Lake Erie and Western railroad company vs. Middlecroff et al.; motion by appellee for extension of time to file briefs.
Court adjourned to 9 a. m. Wednesday.

TO PROTECT GETTYSBURG FROM VANDALS

Gen. Sickles Trying to Have the Electric Road Removed from the Battlefield.

New York, May 26.—[Special.]—Gen. Sickles has been busy for the last month, and expects to be actively occupied with the preparations for the demonstrations to be made upon the Gettysburg battlefield on July 7 until that event occurs, but he was not so busy as to be unable to give a good portion of his time this forenoon to the expression of opinion regarding the devastation of the battlefield and the means which should be taken to prevent it. The instant I suggested the spoliation of the Gettysburg battlefield Gen. Sickles became excited. He rose from his desk, put his crutches under his shoulder, and took me to his office (he was then sitting in his breakfast room), where he would be able to put his hand upon documents and copies of legislative acts which he thought might indicate the way in which this villainous outrage, as he called it, could be stopped by operation of law. He pointed to a picture upon the wall, a photograph, which was taken during the last week in April, when he and most of the Generals upon either side who fought in the battle of Gettysburg and who still remain among the living were represented in a group of which he was the center. Mahone stood upon his right hand, Longstreet upon his left, both of these Confederate Generals being quite as desirous of preserving the Gettysburg field as nearly as possible to suggest its likeness to that of the days of the battle as Gen. Sickles himself is. Howard was also there and so were Gen. Gregg and Gen. Alexander, but Slocum, who is the ranking officer, or would be if he was in service, of all the Federal Generals who are still alive and who fought in that battle, was not represented in the group, since it was impossible for him to join the party upon its visit.

"It was while we were sitting there," said Gen. Sickles, "as we are represented in this picture, that I first realized the vandalism which is going on upon the historic and sacred field. I could not believe for a moment that it was possible that those who are in charge of this battlefield could permit such a thing to be done as the building of a trolley railroad which would not only ruin many of the land marks, the historic sites, the topography which suggested the reasons why the battle took the precise form that it did, but would also destroy all romance and tender recollection when these cars went clattering through the fields. I must confess that I felt indignant when I found that it had been permitted, and I spoke bluntly, calling the State of Pennsylvania to account. Gen. Mahone was of my opinion and so was Gen. Longstreet, and Gen. Howard told me that he himself had noticed with great regret this act of vandalism. It seemed to me that something ought to be done to stop it before it had gone so far that its work of ruin could not be prevented."

Gen. Sickles produced copies of two laws passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, which he read through with an elocutionary power that suggested those gifts upon the stump which made him famous as a stump speaker forty years ago. One of these acts is that one passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature creating the Gettysburg Battlefield Association, and the other is an act by the same body surrendering to the United States Government jurisdiction of the battlefield, or such lands on it as might be acquired. Gen. Sickles said with great earnestness: "The attack upon these vandals must be made jointly by the Battlefield Association and by the United States Government."

Gen. Sickles said, in closing, that he had only one purpose in going to Congress again, nearly forty years after he left his seat in that body. "My purpose was," he said, "to bring about the adoption of a law which would make the Gettysburg battlefield a National Park, and I believe it can be done. But you can imagine how heart-sick I was when I saw that this noble and sacred spot was being devastated by men who care for nothing but money, and how can I ask Congress to make this a National Park when it is threaded by a trolley railroad?" Holland.

Work on Two Government Boats.

Dubuque, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—The hull of the torpedo boat Ericsson is completed and the work of putting in the machinery will commence next week. Work on the William Windom, revenue cutter, has been kept back by a failure to get material, but this difficulty has been overcome, and the setting up of the frame will commence tomorrow.

New Candidates for Supreme Court Judge.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 26.—[Special.]—A new crop of candidates to succeed Judge Walter Olds of the Indiana Supreme Court sprouted up in Fort Wayne today. They are: S. M. Hench, Thomas E. Ellison, and Robert Lowry. Hench has been a member of the State Legislature and Lowry a Congressman and Judge.

MEANS LOWER RATES.

SANTA FE HOLDS OUT AGAINST ITS COMPETITORS.

The Atchison Stands for Its Fair Schedule, Although Passenger Traffic Agent White Promises to Hand a Proposition from Competitors to President Reinhart—Chicago Lines That Seem Disinclined to Help People to See the Exposition—The Canadian Pacific's Prosperous Showing.

Although it has been well demonstrated during the last two or three weeks that the people will not come to the Fair unless material reductions are made in passenger rates, yet the majority of the roads, and especially the Chicago terminal lines, continue to use every means at their command to keep up the existing high rates. It is almost incomprehensible that roads like the Burlington, Rock Island, Alton, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Illinois Central should persist in their efforts to keep up exorbitant and prohibitive rates, while roads like the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Missouri Pacific, that have little interest in Chicago, should champion low rates. The latter roads know the feeling that exists among the people in their sections of the country, and for that reason they favor the establishment of low rates that will induce people to come to the Fair. The Chicago roads seem to have an idea that people are bound to come to the Fair no matter what the rates are.

When the Santa Fé, a few days ago, announced a slight reduction in the rates, it was thought that, in view of the lightness of the travel thus far, they would give up their opposition and give the rates proposed by the Santa Fé a trial. But, it seems, they do not propose to do anything of the kind, and stronger efforts than before are now being made to prevent the Santa Fé from putting the proposed new rates in effect next Monday.

The General Passenger Agents of the roads running West and Northwest from Chicago held a meeting yesterday at the office of Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association to consider the situation and to take action regarding the Santa Fé's proposed reduction in rates. It was thought that the rates announced by the Santa Fé would be adopted without opposition and that an effort would then be made to adopt the proposed revised agreement of the association in order to be able to maintain those rates. All agreed that without an agreement a general collapse in rates could not be prevented and they were willing to have the agreement perfected, but strenuous objection was made to the adoption of reduced rates by the Burlington, Rock Island, and one or two of the other roads. The opinion was expressed that rather than submit to the dictation of the Santa Fé they would engage in a fight. Before these roads would consider reduced rates they wanted the Santa Fé to join in the new agreement, as they know quite well that if the Santa Fé allowed itself to be caught in such a trap it could be prevented under the rules of the association from putting the new rates in effect. After a long and animated discussion a committee of three was appointed, consisting of General Passenger Agent Eustis of the Burlington, Assistant General Passenger Agent Boyd of the Rock Island, and General Passenger Agent Charlton of the Alton, to call upon Passenger Traffic Manager White of the Santa Fé and try to prevail upon him to postpone the proposed reduction in rates next Monday until action could be taken on the proposed revised agreement. When the committee appeared before Mr. White the latter stated that the reduction in rates was ordered by President Reinhart and that he had no authority to delay action on the part of his company. He was then requested to submit the proposition of the committee to President Reinhart. He consented to submit any proposition the meeting may make in writing to President Reinhart without recommendation. Mr. White knows full well that he could safely do this, as President Reinhart cannot be induced to change his position. Subsequently the meeting submitted the proposition of the committee in writing to Mr. White and then took an adjournment until next Monday. It is quite certain that when the meeting convenes again the new rates will have been put in effect by the Santa Fé, and the other roads will then be compelled to accept the Santa Fé's rates or go lower.

CANADIAN PACIFIC DOING WELL.

It Has a Total Surplus of Nearly $7,000,000 in Its Treasury.

The annual report of the Canadian Pacific railway company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1892, makes an excellent showing. The gross earnings were $21,409,351; working expenses, $12,989,004; and the net earnings, $8,420,347. At the end of the year the company had a total surplus of $6,923,531. The working expenses for the year amounted to 60.67 per cent of the gross earnings, and the net earnings to 39.33 per cent, as compared with 60.43 and 39.57 per cent respectively in 1891. The net earnings were over $400,000 larger than for the year previous, and about $2,200,000 larger than in 1890.

The traffic of the road for the year suffered from an unusually light harvest and from the low prices for wheat prevailing in the world's markets, but the continued development of general business more than made good the loss from these causes. The last winter has been the most difficult within the experience of the company, and although the lines have been worked without interruption, the results compare at a disadvantage with those of a year ago.

The company's steamship line to China and Japan has quite justified the expectations of the directors. The profits of the company's telegraph, express, sleeping cars, lake steamers, and grain elevators have considerably increased.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie railway ("Soo Line"), controlled by the Canadian Pacific, shows a large increase in gross earnings and profits for the year, and there is already a fair margin of safety between the profits of the line and the liability of the Canadian Pacific as guarantor. The extension of this line to the international boundary and the construction of a branch of the road connecting it with the main line at Pasqua are expected to be completed and in operation within five months from this time, and will afford one of the shortest routes between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago and the Pacific coast, and a line apparently having advantages over all others in nearly every respect.

During the year the Souris branch was extended to the coal fields at Estevan, forty-seven miles, making available an abundant supply of cheap fuel for the prairie sections of Manitoba and Assiniboia. A line from Deloraine to Napinka, eighteen and one-half miles, connecting the southwestern branch with the Souris branch and another from Souris to Nesbitt, eighteen and one-half miles, connecting the Glenboro branch with the Souris branch, were completed during the year.

With the payment of the dividend in August next the dividend fund deposited with the Dominion Government in 1883 will be exhausted. This event has been looked forward to by many with anxiety, but the directors are happy to state that the termination of the guarantee, which was based on this deposit, finds the railway earning more than 5 per cent on its ordinary stock and with an available surplus amounting to two years' dividends at 5 per cent to fall back upon in case of need.

Railway Notes.

A meeting of the managers of the roads in the Central Traffic Association will be held at the office of Commissioner Blanchard in the Monadnock Building to take action regarding maintenance of rates, articles of organization of the joint committee, and reported violations of agreement regarding World's Fair rates.

Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip to California, where he went to recover from the effects of a serious case of nervous prostration. He has fully recovered his health and is prepared to resume the duties of his position. He will be kept busy for the next week or two, as much business has accumulated during his absence.

Trying to Oust Jacksonville's Mayor.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—In the Circuit Court of this county quo warranto proceedings were instituted today against Henry Schoenfield, recently elected Mayor of this city on the Republican ticket. The proceedings charge him with not being a citizen of the United States and with not having his official bond approved in proper manner. The instrument is signed by four Democrats, one, the defeated candidate for City Attorney, and another, a man whose son was recently arrested and fined for running a gambling room.

COME FROM ALL CORNERS OF THE EARTH

Korean Spice Merchant Visits the Fair—From Paris and Rome.

A. Yunma, a Korean merchant, was at the Great Northern yesterday for a few hours. He was on his way from New York to San Francisco and stopped to look at the Fair. Unlike his compatriots who are here just now this Korean wears American clothes while in America, this plan, he says, being adopted for the purpose of convenience and to avoid notoriety.

"I want to see the Fair," said he, in excellent English, "and I expect to return here when I have finished my business in San Francisco. Few Koreans are coming to Chicago this year, although all our people would like much to do so. Our representatives here are considered sufficient to look after our interests and to uphold Korean dignity.

"Was our band offended because it did not play at the opening exercises? This question is one I cannot answer. I understood, however, at home that the band was to take part in the ceremonies and also that it was to remain here while the Fair lasted. I had not heard of any trouble, but as the band had not reached Korea when I left I suppose this is the reason. I do not think, however, that any slight was intended. If there was a misunderstanding it can be explained, as the Exposition people have been courteous at all times to our people. The band is a royal institution and is not accustomed to any sort of undignified quarrels."

Mr. Yunma was educated at Oxford, is swarthy and small, but does not look like a Korean in his American dress. He deals in coffees and spices.

Mrs. Bayard Cutting, now at the Auditorium, was one of the original committee for the reception of the Infanta Eulalia at New York, but did not stay in Gotham until the arrival of the Princess. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish also is said to be on her way to Chicago without having met the Princess, although she was likewise one of the orignal patronesses. An unlooked for interference is said to have modified the plans of some of the society women of New York in making the reception of the Infanta purely a society affair. Among the New York arrivals yesterday were Mrs. Edward Marsh Brown, Miss E. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Peters, Miss Marion and Miss Isabel Peters, at the Auditorium.

J. R. Cottingham, a young railroad attorney at Guthrie, Ok., is at the Grand Pacific. He is on his way to his home after a tour through some of the Eastern States and stopped over to see the Fair. "The people of Oklahoma," says Mr. Cottingham, "are coming to see the Exposition, but not until later in the season. The farmers cannot well leave their homes just now, and nearly all of our population are following agricultural pursuits. I find that the same ideas prevail in the East, and I am prepared to predict that Chicago's entertaining powers will be thoroughly tested before the Fair is over."

Count G. Colleon, Capt. L. Rocca, Cavalier G. Girode, Dr. E. Raislen, G. Cavazzana, A. Tiarazzo, L. Miari, A. Brunelli, A. Friedeman, C. Lerochien, A. Bonwa, and C. Frette of Italy reached the Grand Pacific yesterday morning and started in at once to see the Fair. These tourists are men of leisure. They will see all the famous spots in this country, including the Fair. They expect to be here a month, spending most of their time at Jackson Park.

Philadelphia and New York are represented at the Lexington by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Heyl and family of the Quaker City and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Churchill and family of Gotham. They arrived yesterday and will probably be here several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clark, the Misses Stillman, Miss Le Borgeois, and Master Ely Stillman of New York were yesterday added to the ranks of the Gothamites now in the city. They are at the Richelieu.

Mesdames Malo and Guzman and Misses Malo, Guzman, and Moneghan, wealthy Parisians, are at the Leland. Four servants are with them. The Parisian women are here to see the Fair and their intention is to see it thoroughly.

A. A. Anderson, the Parisian picture painter, is at the Richelieu with his wife and daughter. The party is here to see the Fair and will be in Chicago several weeks.

Palmer House—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bull, Quincy; Fred Schulz, New York; Felix Bernheim, Paris; J. E. Sands, Fairmont; C. C. Bostwith, New York; Patrick Coe, Rochester; C. J. Staples and wife, Grand Rapids; Mrs. J. E. Humpheries, Cincinnati; A. L. Simon, New York; E. C. Wilson, Newcastle, Pa.; Miss M. C. Molloy, San Francisco; H. L. Edwards, St. Louis; George E. Tewksberry, Topeka; J. E. Jay and wife, Monterey, Mex.

Metropole—Mrs. W. B. Billson, J. C. McCall and wife, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hopkins, Mr. A. Cammack and wife, M. Burton and wife, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kramer, Milwaukee; C. Mayer, Pass Christian; Miss B. Sangden, Miss E. Sangden, F. E. Chase, Detroit; Mrs. E. McKay, Paris; Daniel Pratt, Alabama; W. H. Granley and wife, New York.

Grand Pacific—Count G. Colleoei, Capt. L. Rocca, Cavalier G. Girioda, Dr. E. Raisini, Italy; Lew Wallace Jr., Indianapolis; C. D. Ives, Cedar Rapids; W. Garland, Los Angeles; Capt. W. H. White, New York; J. B. Greenhut, G. J. Gibson, Peoria; J. H. Gear, Burlington, Ia.; H. J. Hamline, Shelbyville. J. C. Morehead, Cleveland.

Auditorium—Melville C. Day, New York; Edward J. Prickett, Edwardsville, Ill.; H. J. Luce and wife, New York; D. H. J. Holmes, Covington, Ky.; C. H. Sprang, Pittsburg; J. A. Finch, Indianapolis; Miss M. Rhodes and party, Pittsburg; C. B. Smith, Topeka; Fred Brooks, Boston; Mrs. E. A. Hall, New Haven, Conn.

Great Northern—David Nicholson, St. Louis; W. B. Wilson and wife, Kansas City; H. B. Bilbro, St. Louis; A. W. Gremp, Dayton; J. P. Mansfield, Cleveland; Dan B. Honin, Omaha; Frank G. Williams and wife, New York; T. Chindsay, Cincinnati; H. McKay Wilson, St. Louis; B. G. Thomas, Baltimore.

Sherman—C. Bluembein, New York; James Campbell and wife, Mystic, Conn.; J. L. Brown, Denver, Colo.; W. R. Dutton, Racine, Wis.; H. M. Joy, Boston, Mass.; A. Schultz, Berlin, Germany; A. G. Teubner, Meriden, Conn.; G. F. Penfield, Rockford, Ill.; C. H. Hard, Oneida, N. Y.; E. C. Carpenter, Rome, N. Y.

Wellington—O. J. Schulenberg, St. Louis; J. M. Thomas, Columbus, O.; James W. Alpine, Milwaukee; O. L. Taylor, St. Paul; A. Knorr, Savannah; L. G. Foster, Elkhorn; J. W. Montgomery, Kansas City; R. A. Swan, Arlington, Mass.

Victoria—A. T. Banks, Marshalltown, Ia.; G. K. Fisher, J. S. Stevens, Peoria; W. Brookfield, C. M. Higgins, New York; Mr. and Mrs. F. Welch, Toledo; E. A. Humphrey, Duluth; C. E. Brown, Milwaukee; John Harrington, London.

Tremont—G. E. Stevenson, I. Engle, G. W. Corning, G. D. Lathrop, and L. H. Pigott, New York; D. R. Arthur, A. B. Latham, P. C. Randall, and D. L. Earle, London, Ont.; G. P. and J. W. Weiler and G. Wynne, Victoria, B. C.

Leland—John Gamage, San Francisco; W. H. Hallett, St. Louis; W. L. Thompson, Baltimore; J. M. Gloyd, Toledo; C. H. Carter and wife, Elgin; A. A. Braddock, Washington; M. Dunn, Montana.

Lexington—George A. Heyl and family, Philadelphia; J. A. Churchill and wife, New York; W. B. Halliday, Leola, Wis.; Charles Dien and wife, H. N. Smith, New York.

Richelieu—J. B. Atwater St. Paul; G. G. Haven, New York; Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman, New York; Murray Guthrie, London.

TO ASSIST AND DIRECT STRANGERS.

One Purpose of the Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago.

The Young Women's Christian Association of Chicago is making a feature of aiding young girls dependent upon their own resources for support. It has four homes for young girls, strangers in the city, located at the following numbers: No. 288 Michigan avenue, 5830 Rosalie court, near Jackson Park, 367 Jackson boulevard (West Side), and 3258 Wentworth avenue. These homes are given as landmarks of safety to young, respectable girls who need protection or information in coming alone to Chicago. These homes, with their limited capacity, if full, can direct to suitable lodging houses. Paid agents, wearing a blue badge marked "Young Women's Christian Association," meet the trains, to aid women traveling alone in making changes or direct them how is the cheapest and safest way they may reach their destination. No charge is made for this service, as the agents are paid by the association. The agents may be delayed a trifle, but will gratuitously direct as well as aid in finding the friends or shelter sought by women or girls traveling alone. Young girls proposing to visit Chicago are invited three days prior to leaving home to address the head agent, Miss Anson, 5830 Rosalie court, Jackson Park, giving the exact date and time of starting as well as the railroad they will come over.

SUMMER RESORTS.

30 MINUTES' RIDE FROM CHICAGO.
HOTEL GLEN ELLYN
Is located at Glen Ellyn, Ill., OPENS MAY 23.

A Magnificent Hotel with all modern improvements, costing $150,000, situated on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 14 miles from Chicago—30 trains daily—11c commutation fare. A picturesque and hilly country on the banks of Lake Glen Ellyn. The company's property consists of 116 acres, with delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing. Guests will have free use of the most remarkable group of Mineral Springs in the world. One of which analyze similar to the Contrexeville Springs, France.

The Hotel is supplied with water from the Celebrated Apollo Spring, unquestionably one of the purest waters in America. Absolutely free from any trace of organic matter.

For terms address O. B. STANTON & CO., Proprietors, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Chicago Office: Suite 720 Schiller Bldg.

GLEN HOUSE,
White Mountains, N. H.
One of the greatest health and pleasure resorts on the continent. Location unparalleled.
OPENS SATURDAY, JUNE 24.
Address C. R. MILLIKEN,
Glen House, N. H.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.,
Will open June 15. The largest, best appointed, and most liberally conducted hotel at Lake George.
PURE WATER, PURE AIR, PERFECT HEALTH.
For terms and particulars, apply Hotel Grenoble, 56th-st. and 7th-av., New York.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

A SUMMER AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL
Block Island, R. I.
Opens June 25. Accommodates 600. Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements.
Address F. C. CUNDALL,
EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

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MAPLEWOOD.
East End of the famous town of Bethlehem. Grand center of all the White Mountain attractions. The great resort of health and pleasure. Maplewood Hotel opens July 6. Maplewood Cottage opens June 8. 15 FURNISHED COTTAGES.
Send for illustrated booklet to
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Also of Hotel San Marco, St. Augustine, Fla.

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CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS
Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 26. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East.
Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

PENOBSCOT BAY, MAINE.
Islesboro Inn will open for the fourth season on the 15th of June. For particulars address N. P. SEWELL, Manager, ISLESBORO, MAINE, OR GEO. S. PARKER, 149 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ADIRONDACKS.
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE.
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Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Opens June 15. GEORGE W. TUNNICLIFF, Manager,
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NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
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Twenty-seventh season opens June 1. Pleasantly located; first-class; modern conveniences. 200 guests. JOHN H. CASWELL, Propr.

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MASSASOIT HOUSE.
Opens June 19. Best location, near depot, beach, and Casino. 150 guests.
J. BABCOCK, Supt.

THE LAFAYETTE, SARATOGA, N. Y. Finest Location, New Management, All Modern Conveniences, Excellent Cuisine. First-class accommodations for 125 guests. $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Special rates for the season.
C. E. TODD, Manager.

BAY SIDE—A SMALL NEW COTTAGE,
Furnished; 3 bedrooms; hot and cold running water; rent $200 and water rates.
JOSEPH B. STEARNS, CAMDEN, MAINE.

CONGRESS HALL,
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Under the same liberal management.
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Excellent boating, bathing, fishing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Open June 10. JAMES WEBB, Proprietor.

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Belmar, N. J. Hotel within 150 feet of the surf. Orchestra throughout the season.
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THE NANEPASHMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast. For description address AMMI BROWN.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES—1893—will begin June 29th (5th Thursday), and continue nine weeks. John B. Minor, Jr., Instructor in Law for the past three years, will be associated with me.
For circulars stating terms, &c., address (P. O. University Station, Charlottesville, Va.)
JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. of Com. & Stat. Law or
JOHN B. MINOR, JR., Instructor in Law.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY. The West Point of the West. Seventeenth year. Beautiful location and healthful climate. No School in the country offers better advantages. Send for illustrated catalogue. COLONEL J. SUMNER ROGERS, Supt., Orchard Lake, Michigan.

St. John's Military School, Manlius, New York. Rt.-Rev. F. D. Huntington, Prest. Wm. A. Veerbeck, Supt. 1st-Lt. W. P. Burnham, 6th Infantry, U. S. A., Commandant. Apply to Superintendent for circular.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK.—FOR PARticulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

INSURANCE NEWS.

An exceedingly interesting and important letter bearing upon the new Tennessee law providing for the taxation of foreign corporations doing business in the State was yesterday received by Manager E. S. Walker of the American of New York. It comes from his Nashville agent and reads as follows: "As there has been a good deal of discussion lately in regard to taxing companies doing business in Tennessee upon their capital stock, we think it would be of interest to you to advise you of an opinion expressed yesterday by our Governor and also by a member of the Supreme Court, which was this, that the companies could be taxed only on what they owned in the State and their capital stock being in another State could not be taxed, and that it was absurd to think so of it. They suggest a test case and if it should be decided against them the judgment could be suspended until the Legislature could give relief. With this idea we believe the companies are safe. Kindly give us your views and oblige." It has been quite generally the opinion among General Agents here that this Tennessee law would subject insurance companies to State taxation and on that ground a number are preparing to leave the State, and several already have done so. Manager Walker yesterday was of the opinion that the above view of the Governor and Supreme Court member, if true, placed the matter in a new light and would go far to prevent the immediate withdrawal of insurance companies from Tennessee, at least till the matter had been tested. Manager Walker has received further assurance that the new law does not contemplate the taxation of the property of foreign companies not held in the State. This is a letter from the Secretary of State for Tennessee, William S. Morgan, bearing date of May 24, in reply to one sent him. This letter, referring to a decision of the Tennessee Supreme Court on the law passed in 1891 regarding foreign corporations doing business in the State, says that while some companies are claiming that this decision subjects them to the same taxes as local corporations, he is satisfied that the law does not so contemplate and that the companies will not be required to thus comply.

The subject of the electrical hazard of modern buildings is one that is agitating English underwriters as strongly as those of the United States. The *Policyholder* of Manchester in its last issue gives some conclusions and rules on this subject which will be of service to American underwriters. The chief danger in the use of electricity for illumination, says this paper, lies in the practice of intrusting dynamos to the charge of men devoid of training in the use of electrical apparatus. In the interest of insurance corporations and policyholders a few rules for observance at private electrical stations are given. Conductors must have a sectional area and conductivity proportionate to the work to be done and if double the proposed current is sent through them their temperature must not exceed 150° F. They should be both visible and accessible and when inside buildings should be insulated, as also the parts to be handled. The insulation should be damp proof and should not soften under 170° F. The inroads of rats and mice should be guarded against by incasing the conductors, and it is imperative that neither gas nor water pipes be used as part of the circuit as their joints are rarely electrically good and they are thus liable to become a source of danger. As to overhead wires every main should have a lightning conductor at each point where it enters a building. There should in all cases be individual difference of color to distinguish the positive and negative lead. Electrical fittings should be mounted on incombustible bases. Vulcanite bases are needed in damp places. All circuits should be protected with cut-outs and all leads from the main or small conductors branching from the larger one should have cut-outs at the points of juncture. Arc lamps should be guarded with lanterns or netted globes to prevent danger of sparks and falling pieces of incandescent carbon. Dynamos should always be in damp places. Constant inspection and testing of apparatus and circuits should be rigidly adhered to, and perfect cleanliness in all parts of the fittings be maintained for the sake of efficient work as well as safety. No electrical plant should be without frequent inspection by competent electricians.

Fire underwriters are now much interested in the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of Tennessee recently, which seems to throw some light on the Tennessee corporation law just enacted. The case referred to is as follows: A mining company organized in New York and doing business in Tennessee filed its charter with the Secretary of State of Tennessee, as required by the law of 1891. Such property as it owned was mostly located in Tennessee. The company having refused to pay taxes on its capital stock to the Tennessee authorities, suit was brought to recover the same. The mining company was sustained by the Supreme Court's decision. Subsequently another suit was begun by the State against the stockholders of the mining company to recover taxes on their shares of stock. In this suit the Supreme Court sustained the tax collectors and declared that though the company was a New York corporation the individual owners of shares must pay taxes thereon in Tennessee, as the company had become to all intents and purposes a Tennessee corporation. The question suggests itself to some insurance managers whether the shareholders of fire insurance companies can escape being placed in the same predicament by operation of the same law.

The Factory Improvement Equipment committee of the New England Insurance Exchange has submitted a clause pertaining to sprinklers which is expected to produce a higher average in the care of sprinkler equipments. Following is the clause: "In consideration of the reduced rate of premium granted on the above described premises by the New England Insurance Exchange for the introduction of automatic sprinklers therein, it is hereby made a part of this policy that the assured shall use due diligence to maintain said automatic sprinkler system in good working order during the life of this insurance and that no changes shall be made in said sprinkler equipment or the water supply thereof without having first obtained the consent and approval of the said New England Insurance Exchange."

Nearly every Chicago General Agent will attend the insurance meeting at Niagara Falls next week in person or by representative. The majority of the Chicago General Agents will go together in a special car that leaves at 3:10 p.m. next Monday over the Michigan Central railroad. This train will reach Niagara Falls Tuesday morning. It is expected that the session will last several days. A call has been issued for a meeting of the union managers, and it will also convene at Niagara Falls at the conclusion of the general meeting and take such action as may be necessary on the conclusions reached in the general meeting.

Morris Franklin of New York, Secretary of the United States branch of the Sun of England, is seriously sick at the Palmer House. Mr. Franklin arrived day before yesterday from California, where he has been for several weeks on account of his health. His brother has arrived from Toledo and will care for him until his recovery.

It was reported yesterday among the general agencies that the Connecticut had withdrawn from Tennessee on account of the late objectionable legislation. It proves untrue, for when asked about this yesterday Manager Williams said his company not only had not withdrawn but had no intention at present of doing so.

Representative New Jersey underwriters met last Tuesday at Trenton, N. J., and organized the New Jersey Association of Underwriters. The officers elected were: President, R. P. Coulon; Vice-President, H. R. Miller; Secretary and Treasurer, P. W. Rogers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—[Special.]—Members of the Southeastern Tariff Association, composed of managers and agents of insurance companies doing business in the Southern States, concluded their annual meeting this evening. It was not deemed judicious to raise rates beyond those of last year, especially as business continues profitable under existing figures.

A Poser for Olney.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We kindly submit the following to your immediate investigation:

If civil service is a law are not the workings of that law just as binding before examination as after in an office in which the first examination will be held June 3? What right or rights is there and law to warrant or sustain the Attorney-General in his rulings upon the civil service law?

Within the last five days five letter-carriers have been discharged by the postmaster, he preferring no charges other than the causes that we are loyal Republicans. Now, is the postmaster laying himself liable?

DISCHARGED LETTER-CARRIERS.

Anniversary of His Accident.

VILLISCA, Ia., May 26.—[Special.]—A. R. Palmer, manager of the Paulus Railroad Drill company, lost a leg twenty-five years ago Wednesday by being run over by the fast train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. He commemorated the event by giving the force in his shops a holiday on full time. Mr. Paulus said that he had never worn an artificial limb, except those he made himself. He said things looked pretty blue sometimes, but he kept steadily at his work as machinist, and about three years ago perfected a drill to take the place of the old ratchet for boring holes in steel rails, which has been pronounced a success and adopted by the leading railroads. His factory is now taxed to its utmost to meet the demand.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 26.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Continental Gas company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; for the manufacture of gas, oxygen, oxygen gas, electricity, and any and all means or agencies of the furnishing, production, or distribution of light, heat, power, or fuel, for any and all purposes, in the City of Chicago or such other place or places in the State of Illinois, the United States, or any foreign country as the Board of Directors may elect; also to deal in and operate the plants, property, good will, rights, and franchises of other corporations organized for the same purpose, and to deal in patent rights; incorporators, Charles Springer, Ernest B. Stuart, and Charles S. Corning.

New Ashland Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; for building and improving homesteads and loaning money to the members; incorporators, Diedrich Heitmann, J. S. Beck, James F. Cassidy, L. L. Sutherland, and C. S. Tuttle.

The Underwriters' Fire Sprinkler company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of automatic sprinklers and appliances; incorporators, O. Pierce, A. H. Dwight, and W. E. Dwight.

The Champion Flue Scraper company, at Peoria; capital stock, $7,500; for manufacturing; incorporators, Fred Gauger, Veitus Radspinner, and Charles J. Miller.

The Chicago Wall Trunk Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; for the manufacture of trunks, trunk hinges, and materials; incorporators, Hubert D. Crocker, Ralph R. Crocker, and Howard D. Headley.

The Cass Electric company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of electrical supplies; incorporators, Millard Cass, A. A. Ollendorff, and Carl Landan.

The John J. Naghtel company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; for merchant tailoring; incorporators, John J. Naghten, William A. Doyle, and Frank A. O'Donnell.

Columbian Railway Supply company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of railway and steamship supplies; incorporators, Roswell H. Mason, George M. Trowbridge, and William B. McIntyre.

The Russell Carpet company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for a general carpet business; incorporators, Robert Russell, Julius Schwizer, and Hugo Pam.

The Progress Novelty Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of store fixtures and novelties; incorporators, Henry T. Van Denbergh, J. E. Nelson, and G. W. Van Denbergh.

The Congress Corner company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,100; for the sale of refreshments; incorporators, Julius Schweizer, Hugo Pam, and Frank M. Potter.

The Album club at Freeport; for social purposes; without capital stock; incorporators, Albert Baumgarten, Herman Meicher, Fred J. Young, and others.

The Anderson Art company at Chicago certified to the increase of its capital stock from $5,000 to $15,000.

Tracy, Macdonald & Spencer at Chicago certified to the change of the name of the company to Tracy, Macdonald & Co.

The Stock-Yards Warehouse company at Chicago certified to the increase of its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

The E. Olson company at Chicago certified to the change of its name to Brookline Fair.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, May 26, 1893:

72d-st., 88 4-10 ft. e of Irving-av., s f, 50x125, with a lot in the n rear on east line of 12x 3½, Nov. 15, 1892 (C. P. Dewey et al. to Chicago Central Ry) $4,000
59th-st., 165 e of Oakley-av., n f, 50x125, with a lot in south rear on east line of 12x125, Nov. 22, 1892 (A. B. Dewey to same) 4,000
Blvd-pl., 189 n of Vincennes-av., e f, 50½x130, May 25 (C. J. Morse to W. J. Shinn) 5,055
Vincennes-av., 371½ n e of Halsted-st., 347¾, running n w about 500 to R. R. right-of-way, excepting 75x125 in s w cor. and 75x125 in s e, May 24 (M. Eisele to R. R. Cherry) 10,000
Lot in alley rear and e of 46th-st. bet. Lake-av. and Woodlawn, irregular form, about 125x103x20x105, May 12 (F. B. Ullery to J. E. Ullery) 5,000
Woodlawn-av., 170 n of 46th-st. and ½ in 75x 200, May 22 (A. Rood to F. T. Murphy) 10,000
Kenwood-pl., 282 w of Vincennes-av., s f, 25x 124, May 24 (W. A. Pridmore to L. B. Baker) 17,000
Washburn-av., 100 e of Ada-st., s f, 125x124, May 4 (B. S. Cox Jr. to P. Sonnner) 1,650
Wright-st., bet 76th and 77th, e f, 90 to r. r. right of way, May 13 (J. S. McCauley to O. D. F. Conkey) 16,000
Lexington-st., 223¾ w of W. 39th, s f, 25x 124¾, March 30 (K. J. McClure to W. E. Gamble) 1,000
Carpenter-st., 200 s of 62d, e f, 25x124, May 23 (G. E. Engtrant to A. G. Jacobs) 6,500
Troy-st., 120 n of W. 27th, e f, 24x123½, May 3 (C. Kobecky to A. Ciesla) 1,600
Tracy-av., 245 e of Center, n f, 25x126, May 25 (M. Timmes to C. Timmes) 1,800
Lawndale-av., 270 n of W. 25th-st., e f, 24½x 125, May 23 (M. Z. Macdonald to C. A. Laucks) 4,000 1,200
Wilcox-av., 275 w of W. 40th-st., n f, 25x121, April 28 (J. H. Baker to N. L. Troutman) 4,250
Loomis-st., 272 s of 60th, w f, 25x124¾, March 24 (T. Blake to A. M. McCain) 4,000
Dearborn-st., 175 s of 51st, e f, 25x160, March 11 (F. Scott to M. E. Squire) 2,700
Ellis-av., 248¼ n of 66th-st., w f, 100x125¾, April 27 (H. Hefter to B. Johnson) 6,000
Linden-av., 350 n of 70th-st., w f, 25x125, Jan. 10 (J. Mullen to R. Wright) 1,850
Cottage Grove-av., 50 n of 73d-st., w f, 50x125, May 23 (N. E. Flanagan to J. R. Libby) 4,000
Wabash-av., 92¾ n of 28th-st., e f, 30x116, May 24 (Sarah Hallock to Margaret W. Rhodes) 73,500
La Salle-st., 330½ n of 33d, w f, 25x123, May 25 (E. Anderson to G. A. Gindele) 2,000
Cologne-st., 216 e of Main, s f, 198 running n about 500 to South Branch of Chicago River, with 50x100 on same st., 50 e of Mary-st., and 264x100 on Mary-st., 110 s of Cologne, March 31 (Frank S. Hastings to the Consumers' Gas Co.) 30,000
Cologne-st., n e cor of Main, s f, 216 running n about 470 to the South Branch of the Chicago River, March 31 (same to same) 70,000
W. 19th-st., 218 w of Leavitt, s f, 25x125¾, May 16 (J. Luezak to W. and A. Krejcha) 5,875
Hickory-av., 298¾ e of Deering-st., s f, 25x150, May 25 (J. F. Kinsella to M. Cunningham) 1,600
Center-av., 102¼ s of W. 20th-st., w f, 25¼x100, May 8 (D. Driscol to E. Williard) 2,500
Dearborn-av., 207 s of Schiller-st., w f, 31x 155¾, May 1 (A. R. Smith to L. W. Ferce) 28,000
Ontario-st., 94 w of Dearborn-av., n f, 21¼x 100, May 24 (H. B. Eastman to W. Muchlenfeld) 9,000
Willow-st., 96 w of Orchard, n f, 24x83¾, May 23 (Master in Chancery to Wacker & Birk B. & M. Co) 1,400
Sloan-st., 141 w of Elston-av., s f, 38¾x126¾, May 18 (Master in Chancery to L. N. Littauer) 6,000
Robey-st., 99¾ n of W. Taylor-st., e f, 18x112, April 13 (C. Heuntown to C. F. Banks) 4,000
The premises No. 393 Milwaukee-av., 20x86, Feb. 17 (J. Wojtalewitz to A. C. T. Thisted) 9,000
Ewing-av., 259 n of 101st-st., e f, 25x121¼, May 24 (C. W. Deeken to F. Deeken) 3,750
Escanaba-av., 205 n of 91st-st., w f, 50x138¾, May 14 (Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Co. to F. Mathias) 1,400
Muskegon-av., s e cor 89th-st., w f, 105x138¾, May 24 (same to F. Mathias) 2,000
Oakdale-av., 150 w of Lake View, n f, 33½x 197, Feb. 17 (J. P. Butler to E. J. Baragwanath) 6,666
Nellie-av., 290 e of Pine Grove, s f, 160x 66¾, Feb. 17 (H. D. Baragwanath to S. C. Payson) 12,300
A strip of land adjoining the above property on the east at a depth of 66¾ and extending east toward Lake Michigan, with riparian rights, Feb. 24 (same to same) 2,700
Alexander-av., 260 n of Graceland, w f, 50 x100, May 1 (R. A. Waller to W. H. Fitzgerald) 10,404
Edgewater-place, 248 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 75x 112¾, May 16 (C. M. J. Farson to J. Farson) 2,500
Iowa-st., 240 w of Robey, s f, 24x124, May 25 (J. F. Anderson to W. G. Illg) 3,800
Douglas-blvd., n w cor Turner-av., s f, 49x 167¾, May 18 (J. J. Altpeter to D. G. Shea) 2,300
Green-st., n e cor 60th, w f, 47¼x124¾, May 26 (C. Preggy to M. C. Benton) 4,500
W. 19th-st., 307 e of Western-av., n f, 25x124¾, May 25 (J. Koci to K. Hauer) 3,200
Spaulding-av., 100 s of 15th-st., w f, 25x125, April 17 (W. J. Bunker to H. C. Bryant) 1,200
Sangamon-st., 36 n of 58th, e f, 33x124, May 25 (W. J. Nissen to O. Reiman) 3,200
Same property as above, May 25 (O. Reiman to M. A. Perry) 4,200
Columbia-av., 75 s of Evergreen, e f, 25x125¾, May 23 (P. O. Stensland to O. M. Petersen) 1,800
Emerson-av., 216 n of 38th-st., w f, 24x123¾, April 25 (Est. of M. O'Connell to D. Ryan) 1,580
Van Horn-st., 90 e of Oakley-av., s f, 25x125, May 24 (A. Biermas to A. Kebacheell) 2,800
W. North-av., 25¼ w of Dicksen-st., 25¼x125, May 23 (J. Lynch to J. J. Gleeson) 4,000
Lester-av., 226 s e of Binzo-st., s w f, 180x115¾, Jan. 6, 1891 (C. W. Fullerton to J. F. Smulski) 3,150
W. Van Buren-st., 278 e of Sacramento-av., n f, 25x130, May 25 (C. M. Mallock to A. Metzger) 12,000
W. Jackson-st., s w cor. California-av., s f, 25x 125, May 25 (DeW. C. Butts to C. M. Hallock) 2,500
Jefferson-av., 25 s of 74th-st., w f, 24x125, May 24 (B. S. Beekman to S. A. Robeson) 5,600
Lill-av., 81 e of Seminary, n f, 25 ft to alley, April 5 (J. W. Hospold to A. L. Jones) 9,000
Noble-av., 319¾ w of Halsted-st., s f, 25¾x120, May 24 (G. R. E. Bert to G. B. De Baer) 3,000
Lincoln-av. (Calumet), s e of Indiana-av., n e f, 48, May 25 (C. Schulte to H. Jonas) 1,350
Lincoln-av., as above, 50, May 15 (M. Hartwig to H. Jonas) 3,000
Hickory-av., s e cor Main, 269¾x404, May 25 (R. W. Goodwillie to R. W. Goodwillie Box Co.) 50,434

OUTSIDE SALES.

Railroad-av., 40 e of Marion-st. (Jefferson), s f, 60x160, May 25 (R. W. Goodwillie to R. W. Goodwillie Box Co.) 32,500
15 acres in n ½ 21, 41, 12, May 4 (Adolph W. Eckert to Charles H. Baker) 20,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Patrick Hojon, 2-story frame flats, 818 48th-st. $2,000
C. Murphy, 2-story frame flats, 4229 Union-av. 2,000
Mary Conway, 2-story brick flats, 6132 Ada-st. 4,400
North Chicago street railroad, 1-story brick barn, 1605 to 1611 Graceland-av. 8,500
James Considine, 2-story frame dwelling, Columbia and Weber-sts. 3,100
George Watts, 2-story brick dwelling, Edwards and 82d-sts. 2,000
R. J. Nilling, 2-story frame flats, 95th-st. and Houston-av. 2,000
Stanislaw Brederman, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 3157 Uhlman-st. 10,000
H. H. Parks, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 2046 Monroe-st. 3,300
L. B. Montague, three 4-story and basement brick flats, 374-378 Dearborn-av. 70,000

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A WELL BRED YOUNG CARriage or driving team; horses bright bays, sixteen hands, long tails and manes, 5 and 6 years old; perfectly gentle; also one single driver, well bred. Can be seen at private barn 332 Dearborn-av.

HORSES—FOR SALE—SOUND CARRIAGE team, 5 and 6 years; would sell single horse if desired. See coachman rear of my residence, 396 Ontario-st. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—LARGE HANDSOME BAY mare; suitable for single carriage; perfectly safe for lady to drive; $150. Drug Store, Van Buren and Loomis-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD DRIVING HORSES cheap for cash or will make terms easy to good party. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn, room 409, tel. main 971.

FOR SALE—PAIR HANDSOME BLACK geldings; beautiful drivers and very fast; city broken. For particulars apply to coachman in rear of 391 La Salle-av.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSE—HANDSOME; all gaits, city broke; at half his value, at Leroy Payne's Stables. Address M C 62, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FINE LOOKING, SOUND, fearless, good size bay pony, buggy, harness. REID & CO., 315 Dearborn-st., Room 418.

A 4-YEAR-OLD HORSE AND NEARLY NEW buggy and harness at a bargain. 1252 George-st., Lake View.

FOR SALE—COACH TEAM; BAYS; SIXTEEN hands; 8 years old. Inquire of M. A. VEDDER, Deerfield, Lake County, Ill.

FOR RENT—TWELVE-PASSENGER PARK phaetons, with team and driver, $10 per day; $5 per afternoon or evening. 3226 Indiana-av. Tel. So. 974.

FOR SALE—COUPELETTE WITH POLE and shafts, a private rig, at a bargain. Inquire at Sawyer's Stable, 9 Plymouth-place.

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DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

DR. GRAHAM—LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. Room 4, 183 S. Clark-st.; hours, 9-5.

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SPECIAL NOTICE—DR. D'UNGER, FOR FIFteen years at the Palmer House, respectfully announces to the public that on account of his age he has retired from professional work. Physicians and others desiring to procure his Cinchona Rubra Cure for drunkenness—the only safe and permanent cure—can obtain the same at his residence, 497 Bowen-av. It cannot be obtained elsewhere.

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FOUND—LADY'S BRACELET; CAN BE HAD BY describing and paying for advertising; also some umbrellas. Call at the office of the Columbian Casino Co., World's Fair grounds.

LOST—A GREEN ENAMEL SCARFPIN, SHAPE four-leaf clover, edges tipped with small diamonds. Very liberal reward will be given if returned to MRS. F. N. COFFIN, Hotel Virginia, Rush and Ohio-sts.

LOST—AT MILWAUKEE DEPOT—IN SLEEPER or on way to depot, a gold scarf or necktie fastener containing two diamonds. Liberal reward for return to Room 803 The Rookery.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $80 IN bills. Liberal reward if returned to owner, 126 53d-st.

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PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—COMPLEXION MADE UP FREE with Godfrey's raspberrytint sultane wash velvettone face powder; all matchless articles at Godfrey's Hair Dressing Parlor, 88 State-st., over seed store.

PERSONAL—PARENTS, BRING YOUR CHILdren to ROBINSON & ROE, and get 12 fine cabinets for 98 cents; 15 aristos, $2; open Sundays. 77 and 79 So. Clark-st.

PERSONAL—GRAY HAIRS A SPECIALTY. Gray hairs converted. Common sense treatment. No dyes. 1117 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BLAINE'S MANual of Useful Information; a new book; 508 pages; 100 per cent profit to agents, some of whom are making $50 weekly; you can do just as well if you try, as everybody wants a copy. Send for terms or call Room 1020, 334 Dearborn-st. OGILVIE & CO.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—SELL OUR ADVERTISING SCHEME to merchants; $25 daily; visit stores only; stamp; samples. Arc Company, Racine, Wis.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

TRAVELERS AMONGST STEAM USERS wanted for invaluable article (English manufacture) proving specially worthy of general introduction; extensive business can be done in large manufacturing centers. Address S. FUGE, London, Can.

WANTED—
Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 47 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S.
F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

FOR SALE—BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIP. Address R 469, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—TWO HOURS' OFFICE work in the evening after 6:30; small set of books preferred. Call or address
F. E. VICKROY,
258 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG man, 23 years old; thorough business experience in wholesale trade; acquainted with all parts of financial work; can furnish references and bonds. Address M C 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MERCANTILE OR RAILroading; young man, well experienced through freight settlements, agents' accounts, examining manifests, abstracting, statistics, etc.; grocery business. Address R 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JULY 1, BY GENTLEman, 35; three and one-half years' experience as cashier in large manufacturing concern; best of references. Address M C 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN A MERcantile house by man of good address and respectability; can furnish A1 references and security. Address R 428, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant in office; experienced in bookkeeping; can give the best of references; willing to work for $11 a week. Address M C 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF business qualifications; understands bookkeeping; willing to start for moderate salary. Address R 477, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper or office work; aged 22; sober, industrious; can give references. Address R 387, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20 in wholesale house; willing to work for $11 a week. Best of references. Address M C 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 17 as office assistant; have references. Address R 483, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED GERMAN druggist; city experience. Address EDWARD, care Fenton's Hotel, 162 E. Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; TEN years' experience; best references. M C 63, Trib.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH PRODUCE COMmission house handling eggs, poultry, etc., by experienced salesman who can influence some shipments; highest references as to ability, sobriety, and industry. Address R 465, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GENTLEMAN ACquainted with towns in Missouri and Iowa wants position as traveling salesman. A1 references given. Address R 368, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COMpounder with good recommendations will take a position in Chicago in a rectifying house; willing to work a week to make samples. Apply Unity Bldg., Room 301. Phonix Mils Dist.-Co.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAN well up in every branch of dyeing and cleaning. Address REV. E. A. HEILEMANN, 230 Circle-av., Oak Park, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ARCHITECTural draftsman, 2 years' experience; 18 years old; good on details. Address M B 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER AND CUStom merchant's tailoring; first-class cutter and tailor; suitable price. Address M C 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PATtern-maker willing to leave the city. Address M C 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUTter, with first-class references, now employed, wants to change his position. M C 84, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER, FIRST-class; age 27; just disengaged; New York references; family can be seen in Chicago now. Address T. P., care of Miss Kern, 2351 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH man, 19, in private family; care for horses; generally useful; willing and obliging; reference. M C 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER OR VALET—Englishman; thoroughly competent; first-class New York references. Address R 380, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AMERICAN AGED 36, temperate and reliable, wants work of some kind. Address R 401, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN — FIRST-class in every respect; single; very best city references. Address M C 45, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER; young man, thorough and experienced; machine furnished; salary, $12. Ad. R 487, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—TO FIRST-CLASS HOtels, clubs, restaurants, Swedish gentleman, resident in England for many years, have held position as head waiter, superintendent, manager in the leading hotels in Europe is open for engagement; thoroughly experienced and business-like; nice manners, good reference; speaking several languages. Answer would oblige first instance by letter, MR. J. A. AHLFELDT, Tremont House, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND sober man speaking Bohemian, German, and English; have good recommendations and can furnish security if required. Address M C 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, WELL educated man (24), speaks English, German, and the Scandinavian languages; have been working in office, private family, and hotel. Address M C 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, 31 years of age, as collector, where services will be required from 5 to 7 hours daily; can give first-class references; no agents. Address R 431, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CIVIL ENGINEER; over 25 years' experience on public work, sewers, foundations, railroad construction and maintenance; references. Address M B 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN well acquainted with city, as collector or other business requiring good horse and buggy. Best of city references. Address J. D., 322 52d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TIMEKEEPER; can figure costs; has had Chicago experience and can give first-class Chicago references. Address M C 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SPANISH GENTLEMAN speaking French and Italian, for World's Fair correspondent or otherwise; any capacity. Address R 470, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 22, experienced in shipping and packing and can make himself generally useful, and have references. Address M C 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE MAN at the World's Fair to tend exhibit or any position of trust; first-class references and a little security if required. Address R 489, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STEADY, SOBER man as porter or generally useful in hotel; vicinity World's Fair; city reference. Address R 460, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by experienced responsible man of 40; can give A1 references and bond if required. M C 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED REAL estate man where persistent effort will count; salary and commission. Address M C 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN ATtending school, to work during evening hours in order to pay board. Address R 397, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL-APPEARING young man, aged 19. Address M C 12, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY YOUNG FRENCH and 2 Swedish girls in hotel or restaurant near the World's Fair; good waitresses. Address V. D. B., 5434 Lake-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — SISTERS TO DO housework together. Call 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress by the day. 4216 Langley-av.; apply in rear, first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SWEDish girl as chambermaid or waitress. Call at 2346 Calumet-av., Flat 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAINED NURSE for all kinds of sickness. M. LOHRUM, 628 Larrabee-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY respectable German woman with one child. Low wages. Address R 383, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOSTON COOK; first-class references. 2124 Armour-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in private family; good wages. 2637 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO LAUNDRY WORK in private family. Address 3837 La Salle-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in family; good reference. MRS. CILLGRAN, 57 Wendell-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; five years' experience; first-class. Address M C 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER — first-class qualifications; ten years' experience; Remington operator. M. F. S., 4206 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Will commence with small salary. City references. M C 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address R 28, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A NORWEGIAN LADY brought up in France and Germany, speaking both languages perfect, also well educated in music, wishes a position as lady companion. MISS HILDA MATZ, 34 Le Moyne-st., Wicker Park.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED WOMAN wants to do any kind of writing; good accountant or managing department. 704 W. Lake-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—WHO UNDERSTANDS OPENing a stock company's books; can work evenings; state salary expected. Address R 488, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG man; $12. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CLERK—ASSISTANT SHIPPING; PROMPT AND accurate at figures; large manufacturing establishment; answer, with references and salary expected. R 386, Tribune office.

CLERK—MUST BE A GOOD PENMAN AND quick at figures. Address, in own handwriting, M C 57, Tribune office.

CLERK—ORDER AND DELIVERY CLERK FOR grocery in suburbs; write, giving age, experience, references, and salary wanted. R 438, Tribune.

CLERKS—GROCERY SHIPPING, $1,200; BKPR., $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

MAN—BY A LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, TO take charge of banking department, who has had experience and is acquainted with Chicago banks. Address M C 47, Tribune office, giving age, experience, references, and salary wanted.

MAN—A YOUNG MAN, FIRST-CLASS DRY goods salesman and stockkeeper; must speak German and English fluently and be well recommended. Address Lock Box 287, Hammond, Ind.

YOUNG MAN IN DRUG STORE—ABOUT 17—Not afraid of work; good place for faithful young man. Give full particulars, references, experience, salary, etc. Address M C 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

CLOTHING SALESMAN AND WINDOW TRIMmer. 835 Root-st., near Union Stock-Yards.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $60 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING—FIRST-CLASS; TO represent a large manufacturing company selling to the dry goods, clothing, and gents' furnishing goods trade; one who will sell on commission or percentage of profits; good salesman can make big money. Address M C 54, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—STREET—FOR BEST SELLING novelty out. Any man having a number of men under him will address EARL D. GRAY, 3113 Michigan-av.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY. 294 FRANKLIN-ST.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED STOVE SALESman; city or suburbs. Address M C 55, Tribune.

SALESMEN—RELIABLE, RESIDENT AND NONresident, to sell lots at Brock, the new manufacturing town, 14 miles from the Chicago Court-House; 30 trains daily; 40 minutes schedule time; numerous chances daily to show property; liberal commissions. Apply Brock Land Association, Home Insurance Building.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESMEN TO HANdle as side line to the retail grocery trade grocery specialties of high merit. For particulars address R 234, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—"FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH" IS A life-giving nectar; no humbug; call, address, or send 25c for sample. Ponce De Leon Co., 2281 Austin-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—SIX A1 MEN FOR CITY TRADE; must have first-class references. Apply 9 to 12. CHAS. W. BITTMAN, R. 811 Security Bldg.

SOLICITOR — EXPERIENCED MERCANTILE agency solicitor; agency old but scheme new; one canvasser made $50 in a day; state experience. Address M C 46, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—THREE MORE FIRST-CLASS SOlicitors; good men are making $5 per day. We knock out all competitors. Call and see us. The Edgeworth Art Co., s. e. cor State and Adams-st.

Boys.

BELLBOY. HOTEL GRACE, COR. CLARK AND Jackson.

BOY—BRIGHT BOY WITH REFERENCES AS messenger. Chicago Electric Protective company, 194 Madison-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 16 YEARS old. Call at 859 Monon Building Saturday at 2 o'clock.

BOY—JUST OR ABOUT THROUGH COLLEGE IN bookkeeping. Address K Y 124, Tribune office.

BOYS—3, ABOUT 20 YEARS OLD, AT THE ORIGinal Vienna Bakery, Midway Plaisance; must have good recommendations. Apply to WM. LOEB on premises.

BOYS—AGES ABOUT 15 YEARS, AT THE JAPanese Bazar, World's Fair. Apply to same in daytime, and to 6027 Indiana-av. in evenings.

BOYS—25 GOOD ONES, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. Apply ready for work at mailing room, Tribune office, tonight at 7 o'clock.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT, ABOUT 14; MUST know the city. Address R 399, Tribune office.

Trades.

BRASS-TURNERS—A NUMBER. APPLY MGR. Pull. Pal. Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

BRICKLAYERS AND STONECUTTERS, UNION and non-union men, at Cleveland, O.; bricklayers 45 cents an hour; stone cutters 50 cents an hour. Apply at Builders' Exchange, second floor, Arcade.

GLAZIERS—SHOPWORKERS TO RUN PUTTY; steady employment; good wages. ROBERTS & CO., 22d and Union-place.

ONE GOOD ELECTRICIAN AND MODELMAKER, one good vise hand or locksmith; Germans preferred. Address M R 136, Tribune office.

PAINTER—WITH BRUSHES AND LADDER FOR outside of house at 3637 Prairie-av.

SILVERSMITHS—FOR HOLLOW WARE AND general work; must be good all-around men. Apply immediately to Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TRIMMER—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT TRIMmer in merchant tailoring. 187 Clark-st.

House Servants.

BUTLER—COMPETENT; MUST HAVE GOOD references. Apply at 3601 Michigan-av.

MAN FOR HOUSEWORK—APPLY AT 1200 Michigan-av.

VALET—WHO CAN WAIT ON TABLE. CALL at 3123 Calumet-av. Saturday morning.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—FOR SECOND AND HOUSEWORK; must be competent and temperate, with good city references. Apply in evening, 2008 Calumet-av.

MAN—WITH EXPERIENCE IN CARING FOR horses as second man in barn; must be able to milk cow; reference. Address M C 64, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD RAPID MAN. 504 Tacoma Building.

STENOGRAPHER—GENT; REMINGTON; $75. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER — CALIGRAPH; EXPERIenced; $12. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSER—TO SELL FINEST COLUMBIAN souvenir medals in the field; must be responsible; 25 per cent profit. FRUNND, 155 State-st.

CANVASSERS—FOR PATENT DOOR LATCH. 248 E. Erie-st., flat 2.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEMAN AND WINDOW WASHER AT Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

MAN—FULLY COMPETENT IN ALL RESPECTS, with $1,400, to take full charge of business out of city; salary $120 per month; with right party position can be arranged on a permanent basis. Address M C 79, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR GENERAL WORK ABOUT A PRIvate residence; references required. Apply mornings after 9 o'clock. 300 La Salle-av.

MAN—GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE charge of hotel bootblack stand. F. S. RICE, Great Northwest Hotel, 68th-st. and Madison-av.

MEN—HIGH GRADE POSITIONS SECURED; competent men. People's Exchange Co., Suite 925, 79 Dearborn-st.

MEN—$40 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES PAID good men for taking orders. Steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

PROOFREADER—EXPERIENCED—ON GENERal job and tariff work by large city office; good salary to competent man; none but first-class readers need apply. Address R 450, Tribune office.

RUNNER—GOOD MAN FOR HOTEL RUNNER; one who can furnish bond. Apply at 349 East 63d-st.

WANT EMPLOYMENT—CALL TODAY. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 325 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN TO ATTEND FLOWER stand; must have some experience making up designs; state reference, experience, and wages wanted. Address R 479, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON MORNING NEWSpaper route and collect; $12 per week; give age, experience, and references. Address M C 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—YOUNG LADY in real estate office; must understand typewriting and shorthand; first-class references and bond required. Address R 343, Tribune office.

CLERKS—LADY CLERKS WITH EXPERIENCE in dry goods. 3918 Cottage Grove-av.

YOUNG LADY—20; GOOD WRITER; FOR OFfice; $7. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

Domestics.

CHAMBER MAID AND LINEN-ROOM GIRL—wages $5. Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

COOK—GOOD, WITH $200; FIRST-CLASS FURnished dining-room. Address R 484, Tribune office.

COOK—COMPETENT, WHO IS WILLING TO wash and iron; also 2d girl. Apply 480 N. State-st., Saturday and Sunday, between 3 and 6.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; IN PRIVATE BOARDING-house. 435 La Salle-av.

GIRL — NEAT, TIDY GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl for pantry, also second work. Apply at 3322 Michigan-av. References required.

GIRL—ABOUT 14, TO HAVE CARE OF A CHILD and help about. Lower flat, 5427 Cottage Grove-av.

GIRL—FRENCH—ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS the care of children and speaks no English preferred. 1468 Michigan-av.

GIRL FOR LIGHT SECOND WORK, AND TO wait on table. 3337 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—NORWEGIAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in small refined American family, with or without washing; wages $5. Address M C 60, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good pay and desirable position; call 5524 Lake-av., up-stairs. MRS. COCHRAN.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; best wages. 45 Madison Park, between 50th and 51st-sts., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—4514 INDIANA-AV., GIRL FOR general housework; $5.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages, $4. 4016 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; must be a good cook. 4356 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—DOMESTIC; SUBURBAN; FAMily two persons. Room 3, 157 La Salle-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; SUNNYside resort. 3110 North Clark-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 6063 Wentworth-av., upper flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 89 Monroe-st.

LAUNDRESS—GOOD. 4207 ELLIS-AV.

NURSE—AN AMIABLE, INTELLIGENT NURSE for children; one who can mend and sew. Apply to 389 E. 50th-st.

NURSE GIRL—GOOD; FOR 1 LADY; WOULD prefer French spoken; wages $4. 2512 Prairie-av.

WOMAN—TO SCRUB FLOORS, STEADY DAY employment. Apply to manager retail department A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

YOUNG LADY—OF GOOD APPEARANCE TO wait on table and one to help in kitchen. Bakery and Cafe, 541 N. Clark-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD SEAMSTRESS. 1914 Indiana-av.

SKIRT AND WAIST FINISHERS AT ONCE AT 170 Eugenie-st., opposite Lincoln Park.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST AND SLEEVEMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS. SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS — TWO LADIES, YOUNG good address, $12 and $20; one out of city, $10; one Hammond, $15; two stenographers and bookkeepers, $12. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHERS — TWO, LADIES OR GENtlemen; inclose stamp for reply. Address R 481, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—WITH TYPEWRITER TO DO 2 hours' work each evening. Address HOLL AND PHAR, 55th and Madison-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—HAMMOND, REMINGTON, and caligraph; $8 to $15. 269 Dearborn, R. 204.

Miscellaneous.

HAIRDRESSER—FIRST-CLASS LADIES' HAIRdresser at once at Strehl's Hair store, 191 Wabash-av.

LADIES—SEVERAL SMART, GOOD LOOKING young ladies to attend cigar stand, World's Fair; must be well referenced; state all particulars. Address M C 82, Tribune office.

LADY — A LEADING COMMERCIAL HOUSE would employ a lady short hours; must be well informed and dignified. Address M C 28, Tribune office.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS—138 WABASH, 4TH floor.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. Inclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

29 upright pianos	$125, $135, $145, $165
4 Vose & Sons' pianos	$150, $175, $190, $200
2 Kroeger & Sons	$175, $200
1 Chickering & Sons	$165
4 Schaafs	$135, $165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek	$140
3 Deckers	$175, $200, $225
3 uprights	$50, $75, $100
21 squares, all makes	$20, $50, $75, $100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

One year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the manufacturer.

OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space) manufacture annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.

Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.

—BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.— UPRIGHTS—Demarest, $140; Hale, $145; Arion, $140; Emerson, $60; Emerson, $190; Weber, $260; Kimball, $275; Chickering, $260; Hallet & Davis, $275. All in fine condition. SQUARES—50 second-hand Squares from $20 to $50.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

OUR LAST BATCH OF SECOND-HAND uprights sold like HOT CAKES. No need to tell you why! We'll have a few more in a day or two fresh from the shops. They're just as good as the others and NO DEARER BECAUSE THEY SELL. See them early if you are interested. Our NEW PIANO LINE surpasses anything in the market. We like to have you call and look. We sell on easy payments to people who are not rich. It's a good idea to rent if you can't buy. Our rates are the lowest. Our tuners are away up in work; away down in prices. Visitors welcome.
ESTEY & CAMP,
THE LEADING HOUSE,
233 State-st. .... 49-53 Jackson-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS, Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS, The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold on easy monthly payments
BRADBURY PIANOS, Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS, In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS, Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
THE EMERSON PIANO
Can only be found
At our warerooms.
Sold on easy payments if desired.
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Mgr. Chicago Warerooms. Near Adams-st.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE PIANO,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TWELVE NEW PIANOS AT A REDUCTION to make room for World's Fair instruments; An opportunity never before presented by us; sale includes Knabe, Fischer Hazelton, and McCammon Uprights; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS—
If you wish to buy or rent a piano
Go to
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
the old house, established in 1857.
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Large stock! Manufacturers prices! Easy terms!

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, NEWLY REfinished, from $50 upward. Call while present overcrowded condition of our salesrooms makes a forced sale imperative; easy terms.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$235 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO, 3 pedals, all improvements, splendid tone, fully guaranteed, easy payments.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

$250 CHICKERIN UPRIGHT, SHOWING very few traces of wear; rolling lockboard, and all improvements. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

3 STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS, walnuts, ebonys, and mahoganys, $215, $290, and $325 in first-class condition.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

TWO STEINWAY UPRIGHTS, PRACTICALly new; will be sold at a heavy reduction; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western Agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new; case of exquisite design; an unusual opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—LEAVING CITY, WILL ACCEPT any reasonable offer for good Chickering square piano. Apply to POMEROY & CO., Randolph and Dearborn, today.

$138 NEW FANCY WOOD UPRIGHT OF popular English design; easy terms.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size, standard makes, fully guaranteed.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor Jackson-st.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBT. GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several unusual values just at present. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.98
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19 c.
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	10c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading housefurnishing outfitters,
61 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—TWO BRAND-NEW WELSH COMBInation folding beds; cost $90 each; will sell for $50 each cash. Call at Apartment 81 The Groveland, 31st-st. and Groveland-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT OF SEVEN rooms on South Side, furnished complete May 1, party having to leave city, steam heat and all conveniences, for sale; lease to May, 1895. Address H 299, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OUTSIDE 3D FLAT; new and clean, 8 rooms and bath, steam, gas range; near elevated and Indiana cars; 36th-st.; rent $55; three rooms rented pay rental; price $600. Address M C 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST FURNISHED FLAT ON South Side; favorable lease; sell for half its value; investigate this; also other flats and houses. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms and bath; building first-class; every convenience; worth $1,500; will sell for $1,000. Call at 55 53d-st., Flat 10.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM FLAT; SPLENDID; 1 ROOM pays rent; must sell cause of health. Apply at 2725 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 3.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—THE RIGHT MAN WITH $2,000 cash can buy half-interest in a saloon doing good business, South Side; object of taking in partner is to increase the facilities of the place; if you mean business and have the cash I will give my number by addressing R 407, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
PATENT ATTORNEYS,
84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPerty in all parts of the city and suburbs; valuations given on application; list your property with us. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st. Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—

ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. elevated road station. Parties contemplating purchasing homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consols and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian plate marble; houses heated by hot-water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city; prices from $27,000 to $40,000.
Open for inspection today.
REA & CO., Exclusive Agents,
ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
INDIANA-AV., BET. 41ST AND 42D-STS., 50x161 feet, w. f.
Will sell below market to close an estate.
S. W. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 39TH-ST. LOT 80X69 FEET.
Containing brick and frame house. Elegant corner. Owner wants an offer.
MEAD & CO.,
100 Washington

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,
92 Washington

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—
At a bargain—No. 7216 Nutt-av. and 217 place; easy terms; elegant new houses; hardwood finish, bath, furnace, papered, and all conveniences; lot 50x125; only 5 minutes' walk from either Brookdale or Parkside stations I. C. R. R.
WALTER C. NELSON, Owner,
Room 1007, 100 Washington

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., BET. 29TH AND 30TH-STS. Lot 26x163 ft.
Semi-detached stone front house of 12 rooms, good barn.
MEAD & CO.,
100 Washington

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK-AV. BARGAIN.
50x200 feet north of Garfield-blvd. and facing Washington Park at a low price.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN CENTRAL BUSINESS property; 90x190 East Monroe-st. Franklin-st, fronting south. Apply to JACOB & CO., N. W. cor. of Randolph-st and 5th-av.; room Gardon City block.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST.—New brown stone, east front, 10-room house; beautiful modern finish; very cheap. Address 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—50 FT. ON ley-av., near 67th-st., only $37.50; GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn

FOR SALE—PLEASANT 9-ROOM RESIDENCE 35 ft., east front, Englewood; $3,700; F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—24X160 FT. ON Indiana-av., near 53d-st., only $107.50. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-FLAT BRICK HOUSE ON mour-av., near 38th-st.; $35. H. L. RANEIS, Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$7,500—CORNER THAT HAS BEEN occupied by saloon for 20 years, and always made money. Will give possession. 513 Jefferson 12th-st. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington

FOR SALE—BEST 50X180 ON ADAMS-ST. St. Louis-av.; will sell part. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY each, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, stone curbs, walks, gas, macadamized streets; terms $250 cash and $250 at 1, 2, and 3 years, interest cent; title perfect; abstract with each lot; these lots are near the lake, R. R. station, and road.
J. L. COCHRAN,
723 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT revaluation,
the Northwest corner of North Clark and Chestnut sts., 100x152 feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 38 Clark

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—A 9-ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements on lot near depot and electric road; $7,200; $1,000 cash, $50 monthly. Lots for sale in this subdivision on money advanced to build. Write for particulars.
SAM BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera House Building

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE IN LAKE SHORE drive district south of Lincoln Park; a bargain; half cash, balance on or before. Apply at st. or 610, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—TWO MODERN DWELLings in fine location on Lincoln Park; all modern improvements; at a sacrifice if sold at once. Address J. S. WOOLLACOTT, owner, 365 Wabash

FOR SALE—SUMMERDALE (LAKE VIEW) lots, N. W. corner Center and Wrightwood gain. OWNER, 164 La Salle-st., R. 71.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOLID INVESTMENT—
Real estate at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.
You can afford to be in the company of the numerous Chicago millionaire and merchant princes whom the county records show to be large purchasers of this magnificent North shore property. None of it more beautiful than
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS,
which is the nearest to the city of all of these favorite holdings. We will take you to the property any day. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg., N. W. corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—
LOTS FOR $90.
Terms $10 cash, balance $5 per month.
AT HARVEY,
the great manufacturing town two miles south of the city limits of Chicago.
18 FACTORIES, 7,000 PEOPLE NOW AT HARVEY.
Send for plats. We will take you to see the lots Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, leaving our office at 12 o'clock noon.
FREE TICKETS. A. H. LOSS,
143 to 159 LaSalle-st., Major Block, Room

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SELL MY HOME IN Evanston; east front on Sheridan road; feet; new house; modern conveniences; hot-water heat; hardwood finish; burglar alarm; reasonable terms; or $9,500 with 50 ft. of ground; investigate; electric cars and 2 railroads; from city center. Address R 396, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN, NEW 9-ROOM house on lot 59x150 ft., overlooking Lake Michigan at "WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS"; cost; 100 feet can be had if desired; look at this and our other offerings in this property. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter Ocean, Bldg., N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S addition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments, small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. & Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room

FOR SALE—$1,400—CHOICE RESIDENCE in Oak Park, corner Grove and Augusta-sts., 169 to alley. This is a bargain either as an investment or a home.
FRANK E. BROWN,
First National Bank

FOR SALE—NEAT, NEW HOUSES—STEAM street cars, genteel neighborhood; $1,600, $1,800, $2,100, $2,500, $3,000; easy payments; very cheap. JOHN F. EBERHART, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO HEIGHTS—A BARGAIN Two or three very valuable central can be bought now for $350 each. this opportunity. Speak quick. Write Address R 480, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—FINE RESIDENCE corner on the ridge, 100x239 feet; frontage. Address M C 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OR SANITARIUM high, shaded grounds; 10 miles from city great bargain; $25,000. Address R 447, Tribune

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM DWELLING AT wood, 50-foot lot, $3,000; cash or payments. OVIATT, Room 75, 151 La Salle

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO.,

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—180 ACRES ON THE BELT LINE the junction of three railroads, 22 miles from city limits; high, dry land, with depot on $300 per acre, easy terms.
GEO. B. HATHAWAY,
208 Montgomery Building, Milwaukee

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO nize or sell at special bargain 170,000 good, irrigable Nebraska land; also Nebraska farms. Address C S 65, Tribune

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND DAIRY FARM NEAR LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN
140 acres of fine land, convenient to tion and situated on the high bank of a water lake, affording excellent fishing; lake frontage; charming drives in every direction; modern 10-room dwelling containing and furnace; farmhouse; two barns; ings; improvements worth $10,000; rare opportunity.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive

FOR SALE—665 ACRES BLUEGRASS FARM fenced; 2,780 acres pasture and hay on R. R., with windmills and tanks; acre; 3,136 acres Arkansas timber Write W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS choice lands, ranches, live stock, in Texas; send for lists.
San Antonio

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—LOCATION NEAR CHICAGO factory; business established successfully for over 10 years.

WANTED—A FARM IN NEBRASKA bounded on one side by creek give lowest price and full particulars. 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—FARM ADJOINING CHICAGO Northwestern railway; will tance if good and a bargain. M B 115,

WANTED—FEES BY PRINCIPAL ground under buildings. M C 89,

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CHEAP LOT, 30 TO 50 FEET, IN near suburb. Address R 433, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

CHOICE WHEAT LANDS IN THE FAMOUS RED River Valley, N. D., improved or unimproved, to exchange for a good stock of general merchandise or for a stock of clothing, boots and shoes, and hats and caps; want the goods for removal here; won't trade for an old stock or one shop-worn; my lands are of the best, and I will accept nothing but good value in exchange; can use any amount up to [illegible]. Address W. R. C., P. O. Box 1973, Fargo, N. D.

EXCHANGE—$150,000 OR MORE OF CHICAGO property for a cattle or sheep ranch in Texas, New Mexico. Give particulars of what you got. JOHN S. SHIELDS, P. O. Box 375.

FOR EXCHANGE—FLAT BUILDING OF 8 flats, 44 new and elegantly furnished rooms for World's Fair business, six blocks from the grounds; it is [illegible] in ordinary times 10 per cent on $33,500; it is well advertised and will pay $15,000 to $20,000 this season; equity, including furniture, $21,000; $5,000 [illegible], balance good Michigan fruit farm or clear Chicago [illegible]. F. S. PERKINS, owner, 295 54th-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 16-ACRE FLORIDA ORANGE grove; 3,300 bearing trees; a good 8-room furnished house; all tools required; everything first-class and complete; clear; price $16,000; for clear Chicago. F. S. PERKINS, owner, 295 54th-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 10-ROOM DWELLING on hill at Morgan Park; equity $5,000; will take part in good property. Room 75, 161 La Salle-st.

I HAVE VALUABLE CORNER, CENTRALLY LOcated, suitable for large apartment building; have no money to improve; would pay 10 per ct. net; would exchange or sell cheap. Call or address care J. C. [illegible], head office, n.w. cor. Aberdeen and Monroe.

TO EXCHANGE—BRAND NEW FRAME FLAT building, 6 rooms each. Want grocery. Address R [illegible], Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR SUBURBAN LOTS AND land, equity in 2 or 10 houses near Humboldt Park. Owner, 1603 Milwaukee-av.

40 ACRES FINE CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND TO exchange for Eastern property. RAGLAND, 1120 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
301 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON CHIcago real estate; large or small amounts. I advance money to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 95 Washington-st.

FARM LOANS—PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN either first or second mortgages on Illinois; give full particulars. Address M B 117, Tribune office.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan in sums to suit; several small sums from $1,000 to $2,000.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of repayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

LOANS WANTED—FROM $1,200 TO $3,500 ON good improved real estate in Evanston. Address M C [illegible], Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
At current rates in any amount.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.
Prompt attention given to applications.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Established 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE,
Netting 6 and 7 per cent to investors.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
B. PRENDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond.) Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. [illegible] WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 172 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

W. J. McINTOSH,
HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 Dearborn-st.
MORTGAGE LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES. UTMOST PROMPTNESS.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$6,500 FOR 3 YEARS on Jackson-blvd. residence value $14,000, rents [illegible] clear. Address M C 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$2,500 ON VACANT [illegible] Douglas Park, value $7,500, clear. Address M C [illegible], Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000; 6 PER CENT; CORNER worth $25,000; rented $2,400. R 451, Tribune office.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$200, [illegible], $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,200, $2,500, $3,000 to loan. CUNNINGHAM, [illegible] La Salle.

$4,000 AT 6 PER CENT ON CHOICE IMproved property worth $10,000. C. L. HAMMOND, 410, 205 La Salle-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN IN SMALLER AMOUNTS on improved city property. B. P. HINMAN JR., Attorney at Law, 310 Tacoma.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
[illegible] 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
88 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted,
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY ONE THAT HAS ANY BILLS PAYABLE OR owing money to the insolvent Columbia National Bank will be well paid for trouble by stating amounts and particulars, as we have certain adjustments to make. Address M C 48, Tribune office.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE without removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates [illegible]. See us first. [illegible] Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 [illegible]-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES [illegible] or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call on us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and [illegible] Washington-st.

GOLD BONDS FOR SALE—$200,000, BEING 200 [illegible] 20 years 6 per cent semi-annual gold bonds; must sell immediately as need $100,000 cash; balance might be taken in choice Chicago improved [illegible] property. E. L. HENRY, 418 Rookery Building.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 148 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and Dearborn. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER [illegible], Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., [illegible]

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS—strictly private. Room 56, 95 Washington-st.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. F. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, [illegible] E. Madison-st., between La Salle and [illegible]

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory [illegible] Co., refiners, Room 601, Columbus Building, [illegible] and Washington-st.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 [illegible]-st., Room 54.

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR 3 TO 6 MONTHS [illegible] on note indorsed by party rated [illegible] and with double collateral in stock [illegible] manufacturing concern. Address R [illegible], Tribune office.

WILL BUY A FEW BANK DEPOSITS IN THE [illegible] Chemical and Columbia National [illegible] Washington-st., Room 30.

WANTED—$800 ON $2,500 CHOICE COLLATERAL, at 20 per cent for 3 months. R 452, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

[illegible] DECEASED—WANTED INformation of the birthplace, maiden name, and [illegible] and their places of residence of Mrs. [illegible] Feeny, deceased, late widow of Matthew Feeny, [illegible] years resident of Bolinas, in Marin [illegible] of California. Dated May 10, 1893. [illegible], Public Admr. and Admr. of [illegible] Feeny, decd., San Rafael, California.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

[illegible] COLLIE PUPPIES, DOGS, 6 WEEKS [illegible]; very choice litter from registered prize [illegible]; orders for shipment (when 8 weeks [illegible]) [illegible] a few only at $15 each. A. Mc-[illegible]

[illegible] STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

[illegible] MONEY AND STAMPS BOUGHT; COIN [illegible]. STEVENS & CO., 69 Dearborn.

TYPEWRITERS.

[illegible] REMINGTON; GOOD MAchine [illegible]. Address M C 50, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK—
Three elegant, new, modern,
10-room stone front houses.
Woodlawn-av., near 43d-st. station
Ill. Central R. R.
Hardwood finish, finely decorated.
Will rent for one, two, or
three years.
Ready in ten days.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL FURNISHED HOUSES, from $75 per month up to $500 per month; 3 elegant establishments in Kenwood and Hyde Park, convenient to World's Fair; $175, $250, and $300 per month.
Nicely furnished brick house, West Side, only $70.
Also hundreds of choice furnished rooms, North, South, and West Sides, by week, month, or Fair season. S. DELAMATER, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 917 72D-PLACE AND 7216 Nutt-av.; 5 minutes' walk from Brookdale or Parkside Station, I. C. R. R.; 10 minutes' walk to World's Fair.
Houses 8 and 10 rooms, hardwood finish, papered, bath, etc.
Will be rented either for Fair term or long lease.
WALTER C. NELSON, owner, Room 1007, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, A NEW three-story and basement stone-front furnished house on Michigan-av., near 36th-st.; east front; only occupied a few months. Parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on parlor floor; gas logs, electric lights, burglar alarm, and all conveniences. Servants if desired. Address X 25, LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS for 1 to 4 months. We have houses accessible to Fair from $100 to $400 per month, choice. We have furnished flats from $75 to $125 per month; excellent. Have also rooms, en suite or single, from $15 to $100 per month, in private houses. E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12 Inter-Ocean Building, 2d floor, corner Madison and Dearborn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 2539 INdiana-av., has been put in complete order and can be occupied at once; has 10 rooms and all modern improvements. For terms, etc., please apply to CYRUS DUPEE, Hotel Woodruff, 21st-st. and Wabash-av.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF EIGHT large rooms; large closets; elegantly furnished; strictly modern; will rent during Fair season to good, responsible person with references. Call at 7355 Wright-st., Auburn Park.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
8 to 14 rooms, $150 to $300 per month.
6 to 8 room flats, $75 to $125 per month.
REA & CO.,
Branch 567 43d-st. 8 The Rookery.

HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, RENT ONLY $50; NEW furniture for sale on time; $400 per month income; sickness the cause; answer quickly; Drexel-blvd., south of 39th. Address M C 38, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—NO. 4525 ELLIS-AV., 3-STORY stone-front house; all modern improvements; very convenient to steam or cable cars; low rent to right party. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODern improvements and conveniences; 423 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd.; $75 per month. W. H. COLVIN JR., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR FINE corner residence with 10 large sunny beautifully furnished bed rooms. 6550 Sheridan-av., 1 to 5 months. FRANKLIN NICHOL, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR MONTH OF JUNE, SMALL furnished house in Kenwood; reasonable rent. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—EIGHT rooms, for two or four months, from June 25; must have best of references. 3230 Rhodes-av.

FOR RENT—FINEST RESIDENCE NEAR THE "Fair," new, 12 beautiful rooms; near Lexington L Station. 531 62d-st. Owner at 533.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—COTTAGE ON 50 ft. corner lot; 6 rooms and bath; only $40. STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

FOR RENT—STRICTLY NEW AND MODERN house, No. 427, 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd. A. B. SOUTHARD, R. 94, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE—6 ROOMS, 433 58TH-ST., Englewood, Ill.

TO RENT—NO. 21 HARRISON-ST.; 14 ROOMS. GEO. D. PEASE, 85 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—BELLEVUE-PL., OVERLOOKING lake—Completely furnished houses of ten rooms for one month or longer. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND FLATS; city and suburbs. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—FOUR NEW HOUSES 3 blocks from depot; 10 rooms; modern improvements; $20 per month. C. L. JENKS, owner, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF houses, flats, and rooms, furnished and unfurnished. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

TO RENT—PARK RIDGE—NICE 7-ROOM COTtage, $15; 1 block of depot. Call or address A. W. COCHRAN, Park Ridge.

TO RENT—AT LA GRANGE—8-ROOM HOUSE; modern improvements; 7th-av., between Cossett and Elm. GEO. D. PEASE, 85 Dearborn-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this fine Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED VILLA, CONTAINing 15 sleeping-rooms; modern improvements; barn for horses; suitable for club or party of families on La Belle Lake, one mile from Oconomowoc, Wis.; steamer landing. Address MRS. BURTIS, Prop. Spring Bank Hotel, Okauchee, Wis.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc., here; we cannot begin to supply the demand. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE in choice locality for five months, 10 rooms; 3 in family; first-class tenant. ADAM ARMSTONG, 2321 Lake-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR cottage at Rogers Park, N. Evanston, or Wilmette; immediate possession. T. A. PETERSON, 319 E. Division-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE POTOMAC,
Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.
(The choicest location in Chicago.)
Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $65 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—
IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF
Apartment Building, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 7 and 8 room apartments, equipped with
Steam heat,
Hardwood finish,
Sideboards,
Tile bathrooms,
Complete laundries,
Hot and cold water,
Artistic mantels,
China closets,
Refrigerators,
Sanitary plumbing.
And all modern conveniences; rental moderate.
Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—
Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons
PHILIP MURPHY,
79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT. NOW READY.
LEXINGTON-AV., COR. OF 66TH ST.
—Eight new elegant Stone Front, 3 flat Bl'dgs.—
—Rents $35.00 to $42.50—5 and 6 rooms each.—
—THEY ARE LITTLE BEAUTIES.—
RHODES BROS & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bl'dg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 10-ROOM APARTMENT at 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood, with bookcase, sideboard, etc.; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor; $80. OLIVER SOLLETT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, THREE ROOMS and bath, 23d-st., near Indiana-av., $100 per month. Address M C 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4-ROOM ELEGANT NEW FLAT; walking distance Fair. 533 62d-st. Call today. Take elevated to "Lexington."

TO RENT—8-ROOM NEW FLAT (5 CHAMBERS), unequaled, near Fair. 533 62d-st. Call today. Take elevated to "Lexington."

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED 8-ROOM FLAT on South Side; cheap if taken at once. J. W. LIMBACH, 9 Lakeside Bldg, Clark and Adams.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7-room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT "A," 226 N. STATE-ST., TO REfined couple; east front; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen modern and furnished complete; location very fine.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

West Side.

TO RENT—810 WARREN-AV., COR. FRANCISCO, choice flat 8 rooms; decorated.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF FURNISHED flat, two or three rooms, North or South Side, for gentleman; permanent tenant. Address R 467, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
1316 Wabash-av.
22d-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.
35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st.
Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.
3011-3013 Cottage Grove-av.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR DOWN-TOWN STORE,
BLDG., OR BASEMENT? CALL OR ADDRESS
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 243 Lake-st., the only first-class one left on that street; large, light, and with excellent shipping facilities. Apply Otto Gas Engine Works, 245 Lake-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 86 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE Grove-av., store and basement, 46x84 ft. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 122 QUINCY-ST., BETWEEN Fifth-av. and La Salle-st.; $75 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE ON 5TH-AV.; A1 LOCAtion; will rent very cheap if taken now. Address M C 74, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, CORNER 55TH-ST. and Ridgewood-av.; elegant location; four drug stores. Apply 321 31st-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—STORES WITH BASEMENT, COR. Wabash-av. and Harrison-st.; term of years. GEO. D. PEASE, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1—316 S. CLARK-ST., good location for restaurant or lunch counter. Room 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 Wabash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 111 W. HURON-ST., CORner Ayers-ct.; old grocery stand; $30.
Store, 127 N. Lincoln-st., corner Austin-av., $25.
E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.
341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

FOR RENT—729 W. MADISON-ST.—STORE IN retail location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 209 WEST ADAMS-ST. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE ROOM NO. 382 N. Clark-st. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—287 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station

TO RENT—HOTEL, 35 ROOMS, AND FURNITURE for sale in a city of 8,000 near Chicago. J. C. KNIGHT, 185 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES. 167 Washington-st., R. 29.

TO RENT—A FINE LIGHT PRIVATE OFFICE, furnished, in Suite 806 Tacoma Bldg.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 Pacific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st., 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 square feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE BUILDINGS, SUITable for any kind of manufacturing, windows on all sides, bounded on east by Logan-st., south and west by alleys, north by Santa Fe R. R., with own switch; buildings cover 10,000 feet, yard 188x100; two good boilers, engine, shafting, pulleys, and elevator all in good order. Inquire of owners. Chicago Candle and Oil Co., rear 2848 Archer-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL, CORNER OF Paulina and Madison-sts., together with twelve small rooms suitable for retiring rooms, recitation rooms, etc.; admirably adapted for lodge purposes or private school; has gymnasium. For particulars apply to MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., 2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—DURING WORLD'S FAIR SEASON—Vacant lots of 15 feet frontage or more, corner Lake-av. and 56th-st.; very desirable for stands and sideshows of all kinds; reasonable rates. E. S. FRASHER, Room 404, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry and baths; steam heat, hot water, and power. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SIX-STORY BUILDING WITH FIXtures, 254 Madison-st., near Market-st., for a term of years. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD SIZED BARN suitable for boarding and sales stable; will not object to small livery. L. M., 1522 Dunning-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

199 44TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board; near World's Fair ground.

1600 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMOdations for World's Fair visitors; 2 blocks from Illinois Central and cable roads.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; first-class; convenient; residence location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—WELL FURNISHED large rooms; first-class table; terms reasonable.

2111 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, $6 to $7.

3002 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms with all modern conveniences, single or en suite, to first-class people only.

3042 GROVELAND-AV., COR. 31ST-ST., TWO minutes from Illinois Central and cable; two delightful front rooms; meals if required.

3123 PRAIRIE-AV.—TO RENT, TWO ROOMS, furnished; board; convenient; adults.

3542 LAKE-AV., OPPOSITE DOUGLAS STAtion—Lodging in clubs, 60c; meals, 25c.

4428 CALUMET-AV.—DESIRABLE COUPLE OR gentlemen can find pleasant room and board two blocks from L road. 4428 Calumet-av.

North Side.

35 E. 25TH-ST., FACING THE LAKE—PLEASANT rooms and board, reasonable.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND single rooms; good board; walking distance; $6 up.

372 E. OHIO-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; ELEgant rooms, bath; $6 up.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT HOME IN private family.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANTly furnished rooms with first class board; also entire parlor floor consisting of 3 large rooms, will separate.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms with board; beautiful neighborhood.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting front rooms with board.

West Side.

87 LOOMIS-ST.—GOOD BOARD, PLEASANT double rooms; 2 gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

557 MONROE-ST.—ROOMS FOR 2 GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife, with first-class table and all conveniences.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; STRICTly high-class, principally in private homes, in city and suburbs, for permanent or World's Fair use; also furnished flats and houses. Columbus Boarding Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

Hotels.

BELL HOUSE, COR. OGLESBY-AV. AND 62D-st., 3 blocks west of 62d-st. Fair entrance; lodging, with board, $2.00 to $3.50 per day; fine service.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House; room 50c a day, $2.50 week, with board $1.25 a day, $5.50 a week, upward.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH, 75c per day and up. Normandie Hotel, 15 North Clark-st.

FOR CONVENIENCE, ECONOMY, RESPECTAbility, and safety try Walde Hotel, 61st and Dearborn-sts., 75 cents and $1. No fire trap, 3-story brick; proprietor owns; new furniture, walking distance to Fair; desirable for families or ladies alone. Circular.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—No more desirable or convenient location; no better accommodations; rates, with board, $1.50 to $2.50; take Wabash-av. or elevated cars to 22d-st.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st., 244 large light and well ventilated rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, baths on every floor; strictly first-class family hotel; the most desirably located hotel in Chicago; American plan, $2 to $3; European plan, $1 to $2 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL VERNON (EUROPEAN), 4227 TO 4237 Wabash-av., elegant restaurant in connection; moderate prices. This elegant new hotel is now open for business; rates, $1 to $2 per day. Send for diagram and references.

HOTEL MIDLAND (EUROPEAN), 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.—New and modern; strangers should not locate before calling at the Midland; rates $1 per day. F. H. THOMPSON, proprietor.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN, 302 DEARBORN-st.; 250 rooms; $1 per day and upwards; newly furnished; modern improvements. H. A GONDEN, Manager.

HOTEL KIRKWOOD — 57 PLYMOUTH-PL., block south of postoffice; new and modern; rates $1 per day.

NIAGARA HOTEL—EUROPEAN HOTEL—$1 A day; Jackson-st., near Michigan-blvd.; 300 rooms.

ROYAL EUROPEAN HOTEL—ROOMS $1, $1.50, $2 per day. 37 and 39 E. Adams-st.

ST. BERNARD HOTEL, 10 AND 12 E. MADISON-st., Mrs. M. J. JENNINGS, prop. Newly renovated; rooms, $2 and $3 a day.

THE ROCHESTER—FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN hotel with cafe attached; cor. 23d and South Park-av., and in the choicest residence district overlooking Lake Michigan, half block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every 30 seconds; also street cars and cable line within 2 blocks, running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theaters in a few minutes; ready to contract with parties desiring first-class accommodations.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR EUROpean Hotel on Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged, other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people. No rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse dealers, or any persons inclined to be fast. SAM'L GREGSTEN.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibiters and parties; only 3 blocks west main entrance, 64th-st. gate; location 6437 Star-av.

THE PHILADELPHIA—
Corner 56th and Monroe-av., 5 blocks from Exposition grounds; first-class house; newly furnished rooms; $1.50 per day and upwards.
FULLER & KEEN, Proprietors.

THE VARSITY HOTEL (NOW OPEN), ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st., walking distance World's Fair; thoroughly dry; steam heat; advance engagements made; rates $1 to $2; cafe in connection.

THE ALBANY, 24TH AND WABASH—NEWLY refitted and furnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

THE ALABAMA HOTEL, 80 BOWEN-AV., NEAR 41st-st. and I. C. R. R.; American plan; terms, $2.50 per day up.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Summer Resorts.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT, FOX LAKE, ILL.—OUR enchanted summer land now open and ready to contract for summer guests. For further particulars address HOTEL.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS—BY LADY AND DAUGHter, in a strictly private family on the North Side. Address R 385, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT — WORLD'S FAIR, FURNISHED rooms in private residence, on boulevard; 5 minutes' walk from three entrances to grounds; same distance from Ill. Central and cable road; bath; convenient to cafe; $2 to $3.50 per day; to first-class parties only. 5739 Washington-av., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—FEW BLOCKS FROM FAIR, LARGE and beautifully furnished rooms in splendid corner residence, 6550 Sheridan-av.; if taken today will make price $2 per day for Fair period; 4 elegant parlors, worth double; others $40 per month.

TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST PARTIES WHO DEsire to secure rooms either temporarily or permanent in desirable private residences at moderate prices; correspondence solicited. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—THE CHEAPEST 1ST-CLASS FURnished rooms within walking distance of Exposition grounds; rooms from $1 to $3 per day; 50c each where two occupy a room together; ½ block east of Cottage Grove cable cars. 5537-39 Jackson-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; 5 MINUTES' walk from World's Fair; cable cars pass door; Illinois Central, South Park station, 1 minute's walk. 5508 Lake-av.

TO RENT—1626 MICHIGAN-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR visitors can secure elegantly furnished apartments, with or without board. Apply to MRS. OSGOOD.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, all outside light, hardwood finish, porcelain bath; price very low. Flat 8, 55 33d-st., corner Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS; WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS; $5 per week; modern residence; choice location; 10 minutes' walk to grounds; near transit; couples preferred. 6607 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ¼ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room for $16 a month; suitable for two; splendid location, next to Gresham Hotel. Also elegant east front alcove room. Call at 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 Oakwood-blvd, elegant light furnished rooms; electric light; hot water; location central; house built 1890; no cold damp rooms. Send for circulars.

TO RENT—8119 EDWARD-AV., CHELTENHAM—World's Fair visitors can secure elegantly furnished rooms; terms 50c. Apply to MRS. JOHNSON.

TO RENT—3318 ARCHER-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished room, 30 minutes to Fair grounds. Inquire Flat 2.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM, ALL CONveniences; permanent party; $15 per month. 3305 Forest-av.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms, fronting both streets.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, CONvenient to restaurant; $5 per week. 428 Maple-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—FOUR NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, Kenwood district, block from Ill. Cent; terms reasonable. Address R 414, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; prices moderate to desirable parties. 3616 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT and outside rooms. 2236 Michigan-av., between Lexington and Metropole Hotels.

TO RENT—2259 WABASH-AV., NICELY FURnished front room; also a few rooms reserved for World's Fair visitors; table board, 21 meals for $5.

TO RENT—3023 GROVELAND-AV., NICELY FURnished front alcove rooms, ½ block from I. C. station.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—RESTAURANT near by; price, single bed, 50 cents; double bed, $1. 753 72d-st., Parkside, MRS. MILLER.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family, two blocks from the Fair ground. 6916 Kinney-av.

TO RENT—1220 MICHIGAN-BLVD., THREE elegant rooms on parlor floor with private bath; also other front rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove; also another nicely furnished front room. 387 E. Superior-st.

TO RENT—3534 LAKE-AV.—LARGE FRONT rooms; board optional; ½ block from I. C. and cable; no World's Fair prices; private family.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, MICHIGAN-av; walking distance; first-class. M B 168, Tribune.

TO RENT—34 24TH-ST., 1ST FLOOR, FINE FURnished front alcove rooms for 4; gas, bath.

TO RENT—4005 PRAIRIE-AV.—2 NICELY FURnished back parlors.

TO RENT—SIX FURNISHED BED-ROOMS. 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 89 EAST 43D-st., Flat B.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—NICELY FURNISHED front room; private family. Call 361 64th-st.

TO RENT—271 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms; day or week; near Auditorium.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 37 29th-st., Flat C.; single or en suite.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 5472 WHARton-av. Single or en suite; reasonable.

TO RENT—1258 MICHIGAN-AV., FIRST FLAT—Handsome front suite and single rooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—I HAVE BEAUTIFUL ROOMS ON THE North side and can accommodate 25 gentlemen, or is suitable for a society. Address R 478, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, $12 AND $20 PER month; house modern, facing Lincoln Park; private family. 747 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE AND double rooms, with or without board. 393 Superior-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—VERY NICELY FURnished rooms on first and second floors with bath (gentlemen only). 37 Cass-st.

TO RENT—170 EUGENIE-ST., OPPOSITE LINcoln Park furnished rooms to gentlemen; right hand bell.

TO RENT—326 EAST INDIANA-ST.—SUITES OF furnished front and other rooms to gentlemen; has all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; single and double; references. 471 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms for 4 gents. 430 Superior-st., Flat C.

TO RENT—363 E. OHIO-ST., NICE SUNNY PARlor; other rooms; board optional.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; private family. Convenient to three car lines. 574 West Congress-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—5,000 FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms in strictly private families, all parts of city, on boulevards and best streets; price range from $1 per day up; room owners' prices yours; all personally inspected. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS—CAN ACCOMMODATE ALL in first-class private houses or hotels from $1 to $2 per day. E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12, Inter-Ocean Bldg., 2d floor.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN AUSTIN, TWO NEW LARGE FURnished rooms, separate or together; modern; use of bath, daily World's Fair trains; price moderate; reference. A. A. JOHNSON, 5933 Ohio-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE MANY DESIRable applications by visitors and exhibiters for rooms in desirable private residences. Call and list with us this morning and we will assist you in renting. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN DEsires a front room in a private family within 3 blocks of Van Buren-st. station; rent not to exceed $30 per month. Address M C 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—HAVE CLIENTS east, west, and south; would like to make contracts with good hotels also. E. H. ELLIOT & CO. R. 120, Inter Ocean bldg., 2d floor.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room on Northeast Side by refined gentleman with best references. State price, with or without breakfast. Address M C 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room without board on Elm-st. near Lake Shore drive. Address M B 110, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE—SPACE IN LARGE DRY goods store on State-st. for sale of laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, etc.; no goods to buy. Address M B 167, Tribune office.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM MET WITH FOR a party with a few thousand dollars ready money and ability to take general management of a company whose factory is now turning out electrical and mechanical machines which meet the hearty indorsement of large corporations; no competition whatever; orders now on hand being filled; personal investigation desired, which will show conclusively the practicability and usefulness of these patented machines; correspondence on file in office indicates large output; the company has no debts and wants additional capital to extend its factory facilities and to meet demands for these instruments. Address M R 171, Tribune office.

ALL KINDS OF TYPEWRITER WORK NEATLY, rapidly, and accurately performed at reasonable prices. G. F. JOHNSTON, 237 La Salle-st.

CANDY AND ICE CREAM MAN WITH SOME capital to take charge of established business (wholesale); good location, good trade, good prospects; must be competent and reliable. Address R 411, Tribune office.

CASH GOOD-PAYING BAKERY ROUTE FOR sale; southwest side. Address M C 42, Tribune office.

CAPITALISTS OR THOSE HAVING MONEY TO invest manufacturing paving and building material call or address. GEORGE RICHARDSON, 396 Dearborn-st., basement, Chicago.

CIRCUMSTANCES COMPEL ME TO SELL MY fine sample-room, finely located down-town; no agents wanted. OWNER, Room 316, No. 87 Washington-st.

CONCESSION OF BOOTH IN THE MIDWAY Plaisance, World's Fair, for selling novelties and milk; price $1,200. Address ABE ROSENCRANTZ, World's Fair Station.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE; BEST OPENING in Wisconsin; no opposition; no rent; 2,000 inhabitants; easy terms; invoice $3,000; will take $2,000; chance of a lifetime. M B 137, Tribune.

EASTERN RACES — ROWE'S INFALLIBLE handicapping system nets $45 weekly on $200 investment; second successful year; safe, conservative, practical. Prospectus 1893 free. C. D. ROWE, Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY, TOOLS, MOLDS, AND entire outfit for manufacture of silver-plated hollow ware, costing about $10,000. The only plant of the kind in the city, and properly operated will net $12,000 yearly. Will sell at a bargain for cash or part Chicago property, owner's time occupied with other business. H. T. JAY, 51 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS and general merchandise business doing a large and profitable trade; good location in this city; about $20,000 capital required; favorable terms to good party; an extraordinary opportunity. Address G K 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR SOUTH SIDE real estate—Best arranged bakery on the South Side; average daily sales $25, all cash; no goods delivered; best oven made; cheap rent; good reason for selling. Address M C 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS ONE of the best located saloons North Side, connected with large family liquor trade; corner and well established; inquire of Owner; no agents. Room 316, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—COAL LAND—240 ACRES of coal land adjoining a thriving Iowa town; two railroads crossing the land; owners engaged in other business. For further particulars address ED. H. SMITH, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE FACING UNION Park; full of boarders; must sell before the 1st of June; account of sickness; cheapest bargain ever offered. S. B. MILES & CO., 450 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SALOONS, RARE chances, good locations for Scandinavian and Pole. Address The Wacker & Birk Brewing and Malting company, 171 N. Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST widely known teaming firms in the city, paying a profit of 25 per cent on investment. Address M C 41, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN SALOON, OLD STAND, big profit, $2,000; proprietor sick. Address M C 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND MARket; suburb, inside city-limits; full investigation asked; cheap. Address M C 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON; GOOD BUSINESS; GOOD stock and lease; cheap rent; on account of sickness. 3630 Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS CLAY LANDS; 2 R. R. Address M R 138, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOONS, CIGAR STAND, AND flats at UNGER'S, 925, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT OF $100 AND UPwards address R 496, Tribune office.

MACHINERY MEN, NOTICE—ON ACCOUNT of death a half interest in a manufacturing milling machinery business must be sold; machines in general use and well known. Call quick. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Block.

MANUFACTURING CO. PAYING 30 PER CENT wants $2,000 for development; close investigation invited. 704 W. Lake-st.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO RENT—LAUNDRY, IN A GOOD LOCATION. C. C. KESTOL, Real Estate Agent, Lake Geneva, Wis.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A GOOD PRACtical man in the manufacture of horse collars; one who can take some stock in company being organized to manufacture same, together with patent hame and collar fasteners. Western Business Agency, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTAD—TO PURCHASE OUTRIGHT A daily and weekly newspaper located in some good manufacturing town within 50 miles of Chicago, or a well-established religious paper in Chicago. Address, by letter only, stating full particulars, C. E. RAYMOND, 707 Rookery.

WE HAVE A FIRST-CLASS OPENING IN ST. Louis for good business-man who can invest about $1,500 as manager of an established office business; this is good. Western Business Agency, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PARTY TO open a first-class clothing and hat department in a large department store on the principal street in Pittsburg, Pa.; can give space 30x120 on street floor. For particulars address R 474, Tribune office.

WANTED—SPECIALTY COMPANY TO HANdle household article; ready seller. Address R 393, Tribune office.

WANT DOCTOR TAKE CHARGE OLD ESTABlishment making $80,000 per annum; $25,000 cash required. Address R 413, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO PUT IN SODA FOUNtains in restaurant near World's Fair; will give 75 per cent. 349 63d-st.

WANTED—PERSON WHO CAN SELL ARKANsas timber and agricultural land; big bargain. Address M C 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS POPcorn business to go to World's Fair; must have $150. Address R 360, Tribune office.

$5,000 TO $15,000 AND SERVICES OF EXperienced business-man to invest in established, solid business; principals only. Address R 395, Tribune office.

$30,000 WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS MANUfacturing business; a fine chance for two or three good business-men with capital to get in on the ground floor; would like their services also; this is A1 and will bear the closest investigation. Western Business Agency, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SIX-FOOT ROLLER OFFICE DESK. Apply Room 408, 225 Dearborn-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A FIRST-CLASS desk for the very lowest price call at 86 Lake-st., the cheapest place in the city for office furniture, etc. City Office Furniture Co.

WANTED—LARGE WATCH SIGN, WATCHMAKer's bench, watch rack, polishing lathe, in good order; give lowest price and description. Address W. NEILSON, 228 State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—125 WIRE SPRINGS; SIZE 2-10X6 feet; price 50 cents each. Apply southwest corner 69th-st. and Jefferson-av.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress-sts., near Grand Central and C., R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise, household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main, 801.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.); clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Tel. 9027.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st.,
between State-st. and Wabash-av.
ESTABLISHED 1875.
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.
EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. 786 SOUTH.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4379 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1343 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

NEW HIGH-GRADE PNEUMATIC CYCLES for rent. Fletcher & Co., 43 E. Van Buren-st.; Henderson & Sutton, 5721 Madison-av.; National Columbian United Wheelmen's Association, 5717 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC—CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 133, Tribune office.

$25 UP—COME AND GET A HIGH GRADE bicycle cheap while they last. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH—Smalley, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW HIGH GRADE PNEUMATIC bicycle; $60. FLETCHER & CO. 43 E. Van Buren.

THE WHEELMENS PAVILION, CORNER 57TH and Madison-av. Bicycles checked 10 cents each.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—25 HORSE POWER NAGLE ENGINE and boiler complete, used only six months, in splendid condition; cheap for cash. Winona Carving Works, Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE—1 35-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO gas engine in good order. Address J. F. MITCHELL, 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City, Mo.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON
every Saturday.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Paris.......June 3	S. S. New York....June 17
S. S. Berlin.......June 10	S. S. Chester......June 24

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP
every Wednesday.
Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Rhynland....May 31	S. S. Waesland....June 21
S. S. Westernland..June 7	S. S. Belgenland..June 24
S. S. Noordland...June 14	S. S. Friesland....June 28

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Trave,	Sat.,	May 27	Saale,	Sat.,	June 17
Aller,	Tues.,	May 30	Spree,	Tues.,	June 20
Ems,	Sat.,	June 3	Kaiser W.II.,	Wed.	June 21
Havel,	Tues.,	June 6	Trave,	Sat.,	June 24
Elbe,	Tues.,	June 10	Aller,	Tues.,	June 27
Lahn,	Tues.,	June 13	Ems,	Sat.,	July 1

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Werra, Sat., May 27, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Sept. 23, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails.
"CAMPANIA," "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Fuerst Bismarck...June 1	Normannia.........June 22
Columbia..........June 8	Fuerst Bismarck June 29
Augusta Victoria. June 15	Columbia..........July 6

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS,
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport.
MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS, CARRYING passengers and freight between New York and all ports in Europe, Asia, India, etc. JAS. P. ROBERTSON, Agent, 404 Rookery Building.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m.
For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc. Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND BENTON Harbor, Mich., by the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m.; $1 round trip. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11 p. m., connecting with the Chicago and West Michigan (Big 4), Vandalia railways for all points in Northern Michigan and Indiana. Docks and office foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

GOODRICH LINE—DAILY FOR RACINE, MILwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee at *7 p. m. Daily for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., 7:30 p. m.
Twice a week for Green Bay, Manistique, and way ports on Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.
*Sunday exc. Office and Dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone 2190. Union Passenger station Canal, Madison, and Adams.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	b10:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	a 6:45 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 5:30 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:00 pm	a 7:15 am
Nor. Iowa & Sou. Minnesota	a 3:00 pm	a 8:00 pm
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee—Leaves a 8:30 am, b11:30 am, b1:00 pm, b3:00 pm, a6:00 pm, a8:00 pm, a10:30 pm; arrive a6:45 am, a7:00 am, a9:30 am, b11:30 am, b1:00 pm, b4:00 pm, a6:30 pm, b10:00 pm, s1:45 pm.
a Daily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 5:20 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:35 pm	* 7:35 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 pm	* 8:12 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	* 5:05 pm	† 9:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	....
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
World's Fair Special	....	*10:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 5:30 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	* 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:25 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 5:20 pm † 8:15 am	¶ 2:15 am * 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	*10:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:45 pm † 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:00 am * 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †8:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 a	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:30 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Line (Big Five)	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 2:00 pm	‡ 6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	‡ 9:00 pm	‡ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 2:50 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	‡ 8:35 am	‡ 7:20 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	‡ 8:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	‡ 4:30 pm	†10:40 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	‡ 5:20 pm	‡ 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:30 pm	‡ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	‡ 3:30 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	* 5:25 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:30 am	....
Dubuque & Rockford Express	....	* 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:33 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 6:20 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS!
DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES!
Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:25 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon. ‖Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.	Lv.	Ar.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	‡ 7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	‡ 2:30 pm	‡11:30 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave and arrive at new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 3:55 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	* 4:30 pm
Fast New York Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:00 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 3:55 pm
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:55 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 5:25 pm	† 6:45 pm
Detroit Night Express	† 9:30 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:15 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:55 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	†10:45 am	†10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	†10:45 am	†10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:15
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	†10:32 am	† 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:25 am	* 6:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:20 am	† 8:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 8:00 am	‡ 9:10 am
Boston and New York Special	‡10:30 am	‡ 3:00 pm
Atlantic Express	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:00 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
New York & Boston Express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:45 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	‡11:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 4:30 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 8:45 am
Boston and Montreal Limited		* 9:30 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:32 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Reading Limited	*11:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
NY., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim	x 2:00 pm	x 5:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

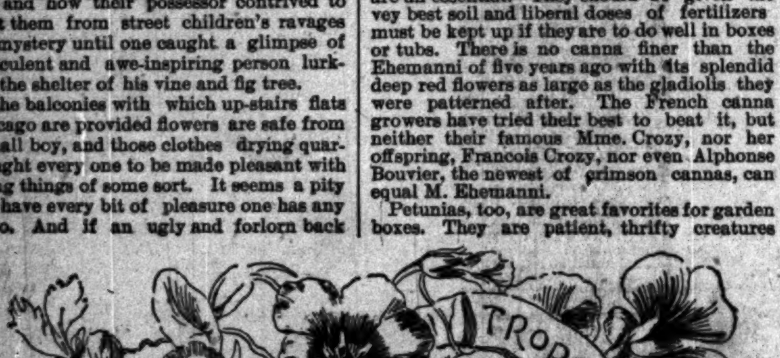
All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	5:35 pm
Do Night Express	8:30 pm	7:25 am

GARDENING IN BOXES.

FAVORITE PLANTS FOR CHICAGO WINDOWS AND BALCONIES.

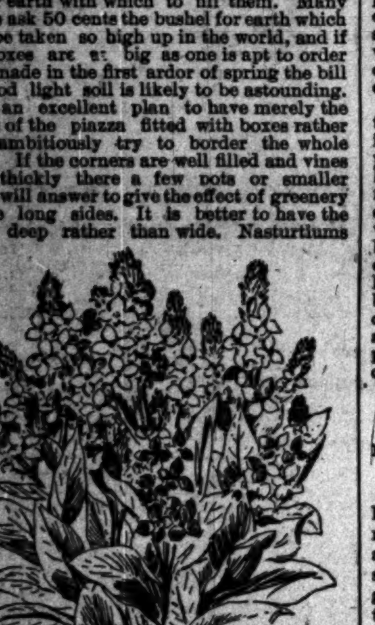
What the Lake Air Does for City Gardens—Nasturtiums and Their Virtues—New Relation of the Potato in the Hanging Baskets at the Lincoln Park Palm House—French Cannas and Their Gardens—Modern Water Lilies and Their Culture in Tubs or Jars.

One of the first things a newcomer to Chicago notices is the thriftiness of the window and balcony gardens. The moist lake winds agree perfectly with the constitutions of almost all the plants generally used for such horticultural operations. The liberal baths they get of Lake Michigan water are also greatly to their liking, and act as a wholesome system of watering, like a good food tonic. Besides this the strong foreign element is to be thanked for much of the pleasure these airy little hanging gardens give their owners and all the passers-by. Germans in especial must have growing things about them, whether or not other necessities can be afforded. Around a mean, small German beer shop there was once permanently arranged the prettiest possible of box gardens. The boxes in this case were veritable "beds and borders," large and deep. In them were planted vines which had grown luxuriantly year after year, "Dutchman's Pipe," clematis, and such things, making a thick screen about that highly-favored saloon. There were many blooming plants in the boxes, and how their possessor contrived to protect them from street children's ravages was a mystery until one caught a glimpse of his truculent and awe-inspiring person lurking in the shelter of his vine and fig tree.



FOR CHICAGO BALCONIES.

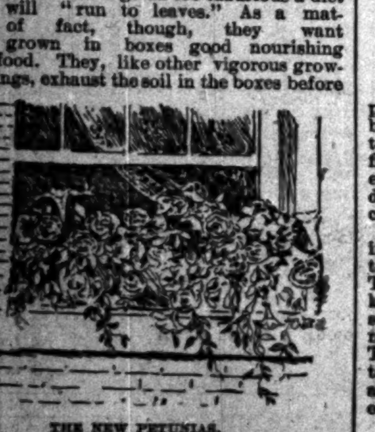
In the balconies with which up-stairs flats in Chicago are provided flowers are safe from the small boy, and those clothes drying quarters ought every one to be made pleasant with growing things of some sort. It seems a pity not to have every bit of pleasure one has any right to. And if an ugly and forlorn back piazza can be transformed into a place where it will be pleasant to sit of a summer afternoon and be reminded of the real summer in the real country it is a mistake not to make the transformation. It can be made anywhere that there is a fair amount of sunshine by any one who has the sense to choose the right plants and the patience to look after them. People in flats are not apt to plant perennial vines like the aforesaid saloonkeeper's. They feel all the time that they will probably move the next spring and that nothing is quite worth while. But it is worth while to have boxes made which will answer in the next flat they come to, and to sow seeds of annuals that will bloom in a few weeks. It is easy enough to provide the empty boxes for a balcony garden. What is more difficult for the agriculturist dwelling in a third story flat, for instance, is to get the proper earth with which to fill them. Many florists ask 50 cents the bushel for earth which must be taken so high up in the world, and if the boxes are as big as one is apt to order them made in the first ardor of spring the bill for good light soil is likely to be astounding. It is an excellent plan to have merely the angles of the piazza fitted with boxes rather than ambitiously try to border the whole space. If the corners are well filled and vines grow thickly there a few pots or smaller boxes will answer to give the effect of greenery to the long sides. It is better to have the boxes deep rather than wide. Nasturtiums and many of the other standbys for such gardening need space for quite long roots, but will flourish in very narrow boxes.



HOW CANNAS GROW IN TUBS.

The right kinds of vines chosen, half the battle is won. The common morning glory is good, but for general purposes cobæa scandens is better, and for swinging from the railings all through the dustiest, hottest days the trailing nasturtium—tropælum lobbianom is its pet name—is perhaps the best of all. As to nasturtiums, indeed, it is hard to see how window gardeners managed before the pretty useful, contented things were brought to their today's perfection. Many are the window-boxes made of nasturtiums and nothing else whatever, the new "Prince Bismarck" in long fringes of fiery scarlet, and the "Tom Thumb" sorts in sturdy bushes above them of every red and yellow shade, from the pale "pearl" to his dusky Majesty, "King Theodore of Abyssinia."

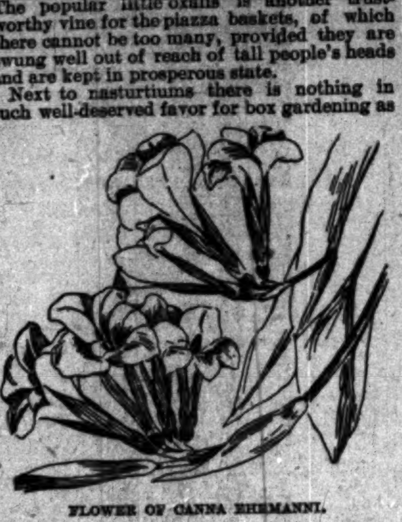
A pretty way to use the trailing sorts of nasturtiums is to plant them in boxes or deep pots fastened on the top of the handrail of a piazza and then let the vines droop where they will. It is a mistake to call nasturtiums "climbing plants," for they have not the slightest instinct to climb, and generally look as if they resented their treatment if trained in an upward direction. Amateurs are often directed to grow nasturtiums in poor soil, with the idea that if given too luxurious a diet they will "run to leaves." As a matter of fact, though, they want when grown in boxes good nourishing plant food. They, like other vigorous growing things, exhaust the soil in the boxes before the season is over and the gardener must occasionally add some sort of fertilizer to the earth. The patent preparation sold in packages at the florists' shops are as good as possible for this purpose, easy to handle and with no evil odor. If the directions on the packages are followed there will not be the anemic specimens of plants which so oftan disgrace a carelessly kept window box.



THE NEW PETUNIAS.

Another way to plant nasturtiums is to set the seeds in the lower part of an openwork hanging basket from which the long stems may swing in the wind. All nasturtiums seeds sprout quicker for being thoroughly soaked in warm water before planting.

Among other trailing things which do well in hanging baskets is the new plant solanum jasminoides grandiflora—are there any creatures except electricians who give such cumbrous names to their productions as do the florists? The solanum has been intensely admired all winter in the pretty baskets of the Lincoln Park palm house. It is of the potato family, and the clusters of cream white flowers do remind those who know the look of a potato field of the smaller, scantier blossoms there to be found. There is nothing which gives a graceful and gay effect quicker than this cousin of the potato with its great panicles of star-shaped flowers. The popular little oxalis is another trustworthy vine for the piazza baskets, of which there cannot be too many, provided they are swung well out of reach of tall people's heads and are kept in prosperous state.



FLOWER OF CANNA EHEMANNI.

Next to nasturtiums there is nothing in such well-deserved favor for box gardening as the canna of modern days. There is much bitter disappointment experienced by amateur canna growers who, after seeing some one's grand and stately beds or boxes of cannas, have straightway planted a package or two of seeds looking for like results. Cannas will occasionally blossom from seed the first season, but in order to have big and handsome plants strong roots of last season's growth are an essential. They should be given the vey best soil and liberal doses of fertilizers must be kept up if they are to do well in boxes or tubs. There is no canna finer than the Ehemanni of five years ago with its splendid deep red flowers as large as the gladiolis they were patterned after. The French canna growers have tried their best to beat it, but neither their famous Mme. Crozy, nor her offspring, Francois Crozy, nor even Alphonse Bouvier, the newest of crimson cannas, can equal M. Ehemanni.

Petunias, too, are great favorites for garden boxes. They are patient, thrifty creatures and do marvelously well on next to no care. The new "giants of California" are wondrous studies in flower culture. It seems utterly impossible, holding one of these gorgeous fringed petunias, four inches across the curiously marked petals, by the side of a small, old-fashioned single petunia violacea to believe that any florist, no matter how canny, could so force Dame Nature. The double fringed white ones like snowy puff balls are as curious a contrast. Like most double flowers petunias are doubtful to raise from seed and their grower must be prepared for many reversions to the original single type.

Nasturtiums, cannas, and petunias all lack the charm of fragrance, though there is a pleasant spiciness in both nasturtium leaves and flowers, and a faint perfume in a few petunias. So among the showier plants in the gardening boxes there should surely be put a pot or two of heliotrope or mignonette or sweet scented roses. The new fashioned sorts of water lilies and other aquatic plants which are found to grow easily in small tubs or jars have often a delicious fragrance, especially when first opened.

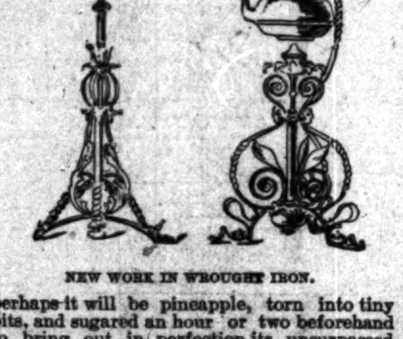
It is the question of watering which will settle the fate of most box gardens. The plants imprisoned in such narrow quarters need plenty of moisture, but they do not want to be half drowned every evening. Keeping a flower-pot half full of water in the middle of each box is a good plan. The water drains through the hole in the bottom gradually and helps moisten the earth. A layer of moss over the roots of the larger plants is also an assistance. If the boxes are large and well filled turning a hose on them at night is the most satisfactory way, and their evening ablutions will make the plants and their abiding place pleasant and clean and cool.

AFTERNOON TEA FOR EVERY DAY.

New and Old Fashioned Kettles to Use—Tea Not Necessary.

One of the unappreciated blessings of this life is the afternoon tea. Not the crowded, noisy, hot, fussy affair, otherwise known as an at home, of which Oliver Wendell Holmes says the motto should be: "Giggle, gabble, gobble, git," but the quiet, restful afternoon tea served as a regular family custom whether or no there are guests. In Chicago, above all places, the working hours are so long that it is wise as well as pleasant to break the long stretch between luncheon and dinner by an informal and trifling refreshment, which may be taken or not, as those at home and their guests elect.

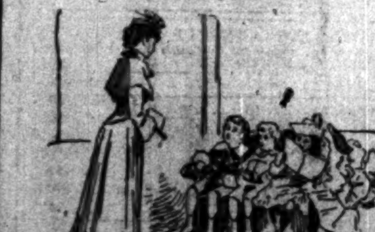
And it is not in the least necessary that there be any tea at all at "afternoon tea." Strange as it seems, some people do not like tea. Others think that it is bad for their nerves. That is usually because they drink bitter and strong tea, not knowing how much better and more fragrant it is when but slightly steeped. For such unappreciative people coffee may be served at 4 or 5 o'clock, as it is in Germany, or there may be lemonade or other sherbet, or bottled soda water for that matter, which is not at all a bad idea. Or all pretense at there being liquid refreshments of any sort at the "tea" may be cast aside, and strawberries alone offered. Or perhaps it will be pineapple, torn into tiny bits, and sugared an hour or two beforehand to bring out in perfection its unsurpassed flavor. What is offered makes little difference. The idea is to give those who perhaps do not know why they are weary and forlorn a chance to recoup their energies.



NEW WORK IN WROUGHT IRON.

But for afternoon tea genuine tea is always in demand and appurtenances to brew it are the correct thing to have in any sitting-room. The low, broad table with a squat little tea-kettle among its belongings is in favor, and so is the tall standard of wrought iron in the new and often ugly renaissance designs. These standard kettles are made to match the tall corner lamps which continue in vogue, although their banishment has been prophesied for months past.

In Sunday-School.



Pretty Teacher—"Now, Johnny, can you tell me what is meant by a miracle?"

Johnny—"Yes'm. Mother says ef yew don't ketch the new parson it will be a miracle."—*Judge.*

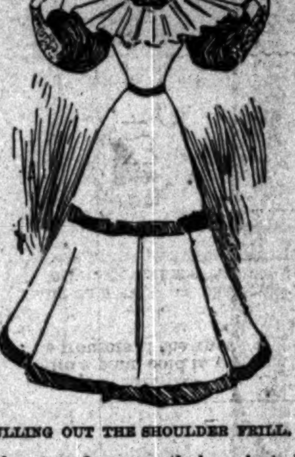
PREENS HER PLUMAGE

LITTLE TOUCHES ALL WOMEN GIVE TO THEIR RAIMENT.

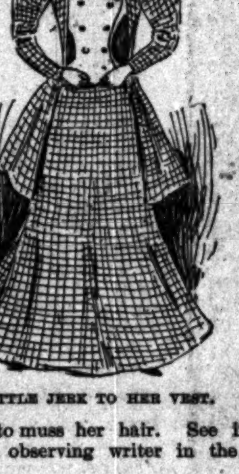
It Is Instinct Which Leads the Summer Girl to Straighten Her Shoulder Frills and Draw Down the Corners of an Eton Jacket—Doubtless Eve Gave a Glance to Her Fig Leaves—Power to Console of the Love for Dress and Pretty Things.

In whatever state of existence the American woman finds herself through the vicissitudes of this transitory life, whatever shadowy valleys she may be called upon to pass through, whatever heights of rapture she may triumphantly reach, she always keeps one corner of her mind clear and collected on the subject of her clothes.

She may have found the clay feet of her idol and can't make the fire on her altar burn worth a cent for tears that drip on the dying embers. She may be tugging around a broken heart, and apparently have lost all interest in life, but she keeps her bonnet straight and sees to it that her dress fits in the back. She may be in the ecstasy of love's first awakening before she finds out that the great Jove of her adoration is just what he has advertised to be all along, a man like the rest, a great deal lower than the angels, preferring prime beer to Browning every time, and having more use for corned-beef hash than for Chopin, even if served up by a Paderewski. She may be looking unutterable things in the dusk of conservatory bloom while the man she loves blurts out the words she is dying to hear, but she won't forget to tell him not to muss her hair. See if she does, says an observing writer in the New York *Sun.*

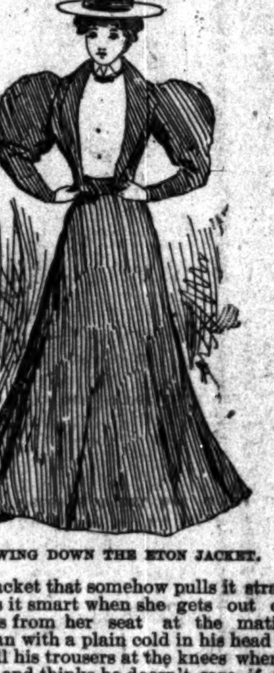


PULLING OUT THE SHOULDER FRILL.

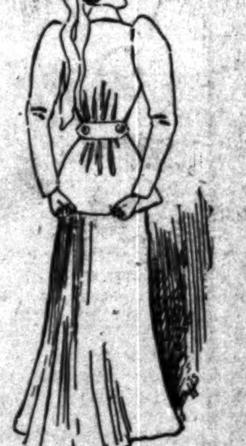


A LITTLE JERK TO HER VEST.

She may have the cares of state on her mind, or a last year's sample to match, which is worse; she may have quarreled with her husband, or had a round-up with her dressmaker; she may have lost her lover, or, sadder still, her cook; she may have more things to do before dinner than a man could get done in five days; she may know life isn't worth living or that she is coming down with the grip; all the same, she never forgets to give that little all-comprehensive hitch to her gown or jacket that somehow pulls it straight and makes it smart when she gets out of a car or rises from her seat at the matinée. Why, a man with a plain cold in his head forgets to pull his trousers at the knees when he sits down, and thinks he doesn't care if they do get baggy. If he just hears that his relatives are coming on a visit or that his best girl has been eating ice cream with the other fellow, his necktie is not adjusted with the same nicety, and he doesn't notice a bend in his hat.



DRAWING DOWN THE ETON JACKET.

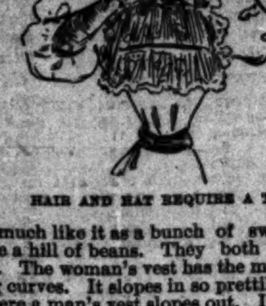


ADJUSTING HER COAT.

But with woman dress is an instinct. She evolved it out of her own sweet inner consciousness. She has never lost interest in it. If she has, we have no use for her.

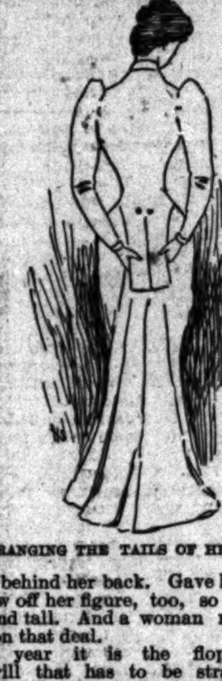
You can fancy Eve, when she went out under that flaming sword past the angel, shaking out all the folds of her first little frock of leaves as carefully as if she were going up to the church altar for her own wedding. Of course, it wasn't quite the same touch women give now to things, for each year with the changing mode the manner of adjusting the dress changes, too. There was the old tie-back in which the wonder was that the women could sit down at all. They couldn't only that they were women, and can do anything. And after they had been sitting long, every mother's daughter smoothed down the wrinkles, as one smoothes on a tight glove, when she rose. It was a pretty little gesture, the quick dip, the swift little tug just in the right place, all half unconsciously accomplished, and behold every crease was smoothed out and every tape was in place.

The tailor made girl, for example. It was perfectly delicious to see her pull down her vest in front, wasn't it? You see a woman's vest is the most unique thing in the world. It is cut on the masculine model, but is about as much like it as a bunch of sweet peas is like a hill of beans. They both grow that's all. The woman's vest has the most fascinating curves. It slopes in so prettily, precisely where a man's vest slopes out. It never does slip up and wrinkle and pull at every button, for two to one there are whalebones in it. Fancy a man's vest with whalebones. And if there are not, there are whalebones galore under it, and steels, too, that keep it always as taut and smooth as a pantaloons stretcher holds the nether garments without a crease.



HAIR AND HAT REQUIRE A TOUCH.

There isn't any more need of a woman's pulling down her vest than for a bald-headed man to buy a haircurler. But she has seen the fellows do it, and so she must follow suit. It just shows the style of girl she is, and a single word sums her up—jolly. There's another thing the tailor-made girl did, too, and that was to pull down her coat tails in the back. They didn't need it. Nothing ever gets out of fix on a woman. But it gave her a chance to look smart and mannish with her hands behind her back. Gave her a chance to show off her figure, too, so straight and slim and tall. And a woman never loses a trick on that deal.



ARRANGING THE TAILS OF HER BASQUE.

This year it is the flopping shoulder frill that has to be straightened out and settled in place, for the full, stiff skirts must take care of themselves, since one little woman can no more manage her skirt than she could raise the mainsail of a yacht in a head wind. It is an essentially feminine little gesture, this touch of the frill. There is something quaintly winsome about it, something that savors of the yesteryear sweet docility and helplessness characteristic of the days before women knew how to do everything so much better than men can do it for them. You rather like it, don't you know.

There is another fascinating trick that the summer girl has evolved, and that is the little twitch she gives the Eton coat to pull it down in front. The Eton coat is really the most sensible and comfortable thing a woman ever wore. She can't fit it down to her. It doesn't do any good to pull up the corset strings under it. But the one thing about it she cannot tolerate is to have it swing out in the back, and so she pulls the front corners down tight which draws in the back at the waist snug and trim. It is such a comfortable, jaunty attitude that she rather enjoys it, and sometimes stands meditatively on a street corner waiting for a car, with both hands holding fast to the coat in front. At least so a girl stood the other day for ten minutes on an up-town corner waiting for a tangle of cars and drays to straighten itself out. She was something better than pretty, she was picturesque, this girl on the corner. You knew she was an Art Student's League girl from the daring unconventionality of her gown, the artistic droop of her big black Leghorn hat. The gown was of the rebel's own color, brilliantly, beautifully red. The gay little coat had a big shoulder frill lined with black satin, and opened over a starched shirt with a real man's necktie pinned with a scarfpin of unmistakably masculine derivation. You felt that there was a history to that tie and scarfpin, but she wasn't the sort of girl you could coax into telling it even after the affair was all over. The big drooping hat was covered with flaming red poppies, and the eyes beneath it were dangerously dark and splendid. You felt that you owed her a special debt of gratitude as she finally swung herself up the steps of the moving car, the scarlet poppies nodding brave farwell as she vanished, and everything on the corner looked drearily desolate and dirty because the place knew her no more.

Women Don't Buy Comic Weeklies.

Mr. Henry Furniss has found it unprofitable work to caricature women. He says that on the few times in which he has yielded to the temptation he has raised much ill feeling and he has decided that women as a rule lack sense of humor. This is true and is to be regretted. There are comparatively few writers of humor among women and no conspicuous ones, mourns a writer in the New York *Times.*

A man said the other day touching this that in riding out and in daily on a suburban train for years he had never yet seen a woman buy one of the comic weeklies, though they sold by dozens to the men travelers.

It would be interesting to know what kink is missing from the female mentality which deprives her of this boon, for it is nothing short of a boon to be able to see the funny side of life. It helps over many hard places and lubricates many creaking joints in domestic machinery.

It would pay for the scientists to diagnose the difficulty, if possible, and undertake to lessen or remove it. In the meantime, sisters, be as joyous as you can.

The Rebus Dinner Card.

The first few minutes of a dinner are often stiff and sileat, and the hostess begins to fear a dull evening. An amusing way of starting lively conversation lies in her power if she is a clever woman and has a small amount of artistic talent. This is the idea of a Washington belle: For dinner cards she should use large plain cards; on one side the name of the guest is to be written, and in the lower corner a small "over" inscribed. On the reverse of the card is to be sketched a rebus illustrating the name of some well-known book or character—a simple one, for example, being "Ivanhoe"—eye-van-hoe. On each card should be a different book, and she must distribute them according to the capabilities of her guests, not discouraging a stupid person by a difficult rebus, or giving a clever individual too simple a problem to solve. It is surprising to see with this simple stimulant how quickly a dinner table wakes into life and laughter.

Mrs. Wister's Home.

Mrs. A. L. Wister, whose skill in translating gives her authors an added illuminating touch of genius, is a resident of Philadelphia. She is the daughter of Dr. Furness, the remarkable Unitarian clergyman, who at the age of 91 is still vigorously preaching, and a sister of Prof. Furness, the famous Shakspearean scholar. Mrs. Wister is a fine-looking woman, whose snow-white hair frames a mobile, expressive face. As mistress of her father's house, her mother being long dead, she dispenses a charming hospitality, her cordial, open-hearted manner, united with her gifts of mind, making her an ideal hostess. To this doubly endowed home is attracted a wide circle of brilliant acquaintances.

Good for a Beginning.

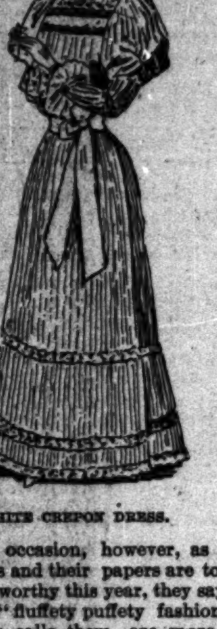
At the University of St. Andrew's, Scotland, which one year ago opened its gates to women, the women have secured the second place in English literature, the first in Latin, the first in Roman history, the fourteenth in Greek, the seventh, the twelfth, and the fifteenth in first mathematics. As the classes consist of seventy or eighty students each, the honor of being among the first twelve or sixteen is of some value.

FOR GRADUATION DAY.

SOME OF THE GOWNS THIS YEAR'S SCHOOLGIRLS WILL WEAR.

Questions That Countless Numbers of Damsels Are Now Pondering Over—Becoming Fashions for Slim Maidens—How to Make Muslin Frocks—Old-Fashioned Dotted Swiss Cannot Be Superseded—Colored Chiffon for Those Who Do Not Affect White Dresses.

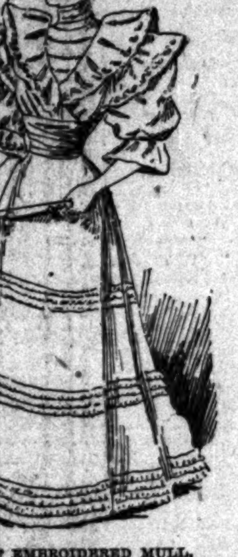
It might be interesting to know how many thousands of pretty heads in Chicago and elsewhere are at this present moment busy planning adorable things in the way of graduation gowns. The pity of it is that this mental exercise must, by prevailing custom, be carried on at the same period as the other problems of examination time. Surely no one ought to be required so to confuse the differential calculus with calculations as to expense or the question of feet in Latin poetry with the number of feet of lace requisite to a graceful bertha. The girls of Chicago are equal to the occasion, however, as usual. Their costumes and their papers are to be especially praiseworthy this year, they say.



WHITE CREPON DRESS.

The present "fluffety puffety fashions," as one of the girls calls them, are more favorable to young maidens than to older women. The foam-like masses of frills which compose the fashionable corsage trimming are as becoming a frame as has yet been invented for rosy young faces, and as for the fashionable surplice waist, it could not be improved upon for girlish figures.

There are extremes to be seen in thefresh costumes for graduates. Some of the toilets are really nothing short of elaborate evening dress, and others, prepared under the surveillance of the extremely strict institutions which will not permit an inch of silk or a shred of lace in the commencement gowns, are like novices' dresses. There is, though, a very happy mean between these extremes, which is widely known as the type of graduation gowns. It is high in the neck, but may have either elbow sleeves or those so much in vogue which reach to the knuckle and look as if they sadly needed shortening. The genuine graduating dress may be of any white material, but preference is wisely given to sheer stuffs, because they are more becoming to each wearer and give a better effect to the group of graduates as a whole. Of sheer materials some of the least expensive make most successful dresses. More than one graduate, triumphant in a lovely creation of chiffon or other soft silken stuff, has been quite eclipsed by the crisp freshness of a cheap dotted muslin worn by a wise virgin who appreciates the charm of these fresh transparent cottons.



GOWN OF EMBROIDERED MULL.

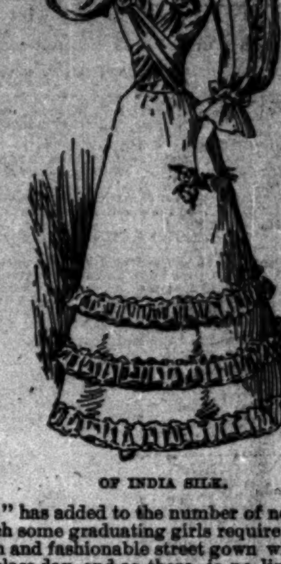
The old-time fashion of a "round neck," with long sleeves, is revived for dotted Swiss muslin gowns and narrow white satin ribbons are used in countless yards for their decoration. One such dress has a skirt with three lace ruffles set in waves, with a drop of five inches in the center and a festoon once in half a yard. The top ruffle is finished with a twist of satin ribbon, which ties in a bow on each festoon. The bodice is a simple gathered waist on the baby order, with a frill of lace pointing deeply down in the center and shorter on the shoulders. The elbow sleeves are made of five lengthwise puffs, with a twist of satin ribbon between each puff, tying in a bow at the top and in another bow at the bottom of each row. A satin ribbon three inches wide, tied in a knot in front, passes about the waist and ties in a bow of many loops and ends at the back.

A gown just finished for a fair Chicagoan is less elaborately made, though of more expensive material. It is of cream white batiste, with a narrow satin stripe. The gored skirt has one straight ruffle five inches wide, which is headed by a bias band of the batiste lined with satin and shirred into little puffs at intervals of two inches. The gathered round waist is high in the neck and has long sleeves with elbow sleeves over them of ecru net. There is a belt made of the bias batiste, with its satin lining, and finished with the rosettes of bias satin which are in such high fashion just now. The fullness of the waist is, or appears to be, confined by narrow bretelles of the same bias construction as the belt. The ends of the bretelles are knotted on the shoulders in baby fashion.

White crêpon makes most effective gowns and is often found more suited to the style of stately young women than the lighter materials. It is especially good for making the Greek costumes familiar at all graduations, and in which, for some mysterious reason, our young countrywomen look so very American. Mull has always been a sort of standard in the way of commencement dresses, and a delicate costume of embroidered mull over lustrous satin, the full, long bertha arranged in exactly the right way about the shoulders, is a model worth copying. Another captivating little frock of the sheerest white muslin has four bands of satin ribbon about the extremely full skirt, which ribbons are tied into windmill bows every half yard. The same bows stand saucily above the balloon sleeves and fasten the white satin collar up so stiff and trim that there is not the remotest chance for the wearer to droop her modest head.

White India silk is the choice of material made by many graduates, partly because it is of so much use afterwards. These soft silk gowns are oftenest made with a sash of the same stuff, which can be trusted to fall in graceful folds. All India silk dresses are best lined with the same silk. They are apt to have a stiff cheapness of appearance over a cotton lining. If lace is used to trim white silk gowns it should be carefully chosen. Ecru lace of too deep a tone will spoil the lovely shades of white in which those creamy Eastern silks are found.

A few graduates prefer colored gowns for commencement, sometimes because they think white is not becoming to their especial line of good looks, sometimes because they know the value in effect of being the one pink rose in a white group. For this desirable flower-like appearance there is nothing to rival the tried and true pink chiffon. One dress of this rosy gauze is simply covered from top to toe with narrow ruffles, and its slim wearer thinks it a capital setting for her blonde head.



OF INDIA SILK.

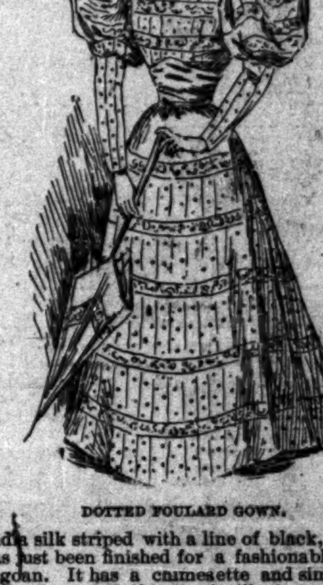
The modern institution of "class-day dinners" has added to the number of new gowns which some graduating girls require, but any fresh and fashionable street gown will answer for class day, and as there is no limit to the number of new dresses the average graduate thinks she needs that is looked upon as a small matter.

SILK GOWNS FOR SUMMER WEATHER.

How the Ever Useful Foulards and India Silks Are Made.

One of the interesting questions of the day is how to fashion those thin summer silk dresses which in the hot weather are the most useful of toilets, as cool as linen, and often suitable when a cotton gown is out of place. One little robe of this sort is of dark red foulard dotted with white. It has bands of heavy white lace and one of the very fashionable belts of folded silk. The bonnet to be worn with this costume is small and light and everything is done to carry out the delicate effect.

Another capital model is a gown of white India silk striped with a line of black, which has just been finished for a fashionable Chicagoan. It has a camesette and simulated undersleeves of white wash silk, but no trimming except narrow puffs of the material which are used as headings to the three straight ruffles on the skirt, and the three little rosettes which finish the belt.



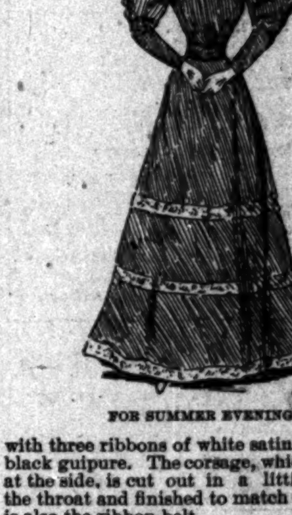
DOTTED FOULARD GOWN.

DARK RED CHIFFON COSTUME.

Something Suitable to Wear at a Summer Night Concert or Dinner.

The exigencies of summer evenings often demand a gown with a style of its own—something cool, but not flimsy; something which looks like evening dress, but is to be worn with a hat at an outdoor concert, possibly, or a dinner which has a trace of the picnic in its origin.

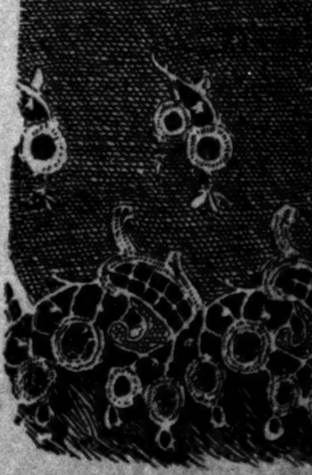
A recently made costume which will answer either of these purposes is of dull purplish red chiffon. The moderately full skirt is banded with three ribbons of white satin covered with black guipure. The corsage, which is fastened at the side, is cut out in a little square at the throat and finished to match the skirt, as is also the ribbon belt.



FOR SUMMER EVENINGS.

Serviceable Cotton Lace.

Each season sees the rise, and generally the fall, of one or more sorts of trimming laces. This year among the most popular kinds in Chicago is the heavily bordered Venetian net, which is gathered or plaited or smoothly laid on great numbers of new gowns, capes, and parasols. It is adapted to many purposes for which the French nets are unsuitable, on account of its great strength and firmness. It makes capital yokes, for instance, on cotton or summer silk gowns, and flounces of the deep ecru Venetian lace will bear a good deal more brushing than might be supposed.



THE POPULAR VENETIAN LACE.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

A Woman's Reason.

I can't tell why we quarrel
With such facility,
Although no doubt,
If figured out,
This would the reason be:
Sweets without acid make
A tasteless cup,
And thus I know
We quarrel so
Just for the making up.
—*Kate Field's Washington.*

Spring Sounds.

Such a flurry, such a scurry,
Such a hurry in the trees;
Such a whirring and a stirring,
Birds as brisk as busy bees;
Nests are building, 'tis important,
If you please!

Such a tripping, such a skipping,
Such a slipping o'er the stones;
Such a flashing and a dashing;
Such a melody of tones;
Brooks are hasting to the ocean,
Where it moans.

So much learning, so much earning,
So much tracing mete and bound;
So much telling, counting, spelling,
Till the dizzy head turns round;
Patience, child, it is important;
So is knowledge found.
—*Harper's Young People.*

On the Threshold.

O soul, knowst thou who may be
The ruler of my destiny?
Does God set mete and bound for me?
Or lies within myself the source
That shapes my life's mysterious course?

Does God—Elohim—he who holds
The storm—winds, and the mist unfolds;
Whose thought the universe upholds—
Who moves the planets, sets the stars,
Is it God, himself, my pathway bars?

O Lord, when I, rebellious, long
To stray amid the groves of song;
Yet still am scourged with goad and thong,
To hasten, bruised and footsore, on
Through night so dark there seems no dawn,

How can I know 'tis thy love stays
My mutinous feet from guarded ways?
I stumble through the darkened days;
I reach to grasp thy chastening hand,
To bow, if this be thy command.

I look and see by other lives
That he who strongly with thee strives,
Yet owns 'tis thou, and not the gyves
Of wanton fate, his passions bind,
Is of thy nature, part in kind.

Ere youth be past thee come to know
Each step with thee, their path must go—
As thou wilt—or fast, or slow.
And now behold! I look and see
My battling steps made paths to thee.
—*Rachel Littell.*

The Boy That Laughs.

I know a funny little boy,
The happiest ever born;
His face is like a beam of joy
Although his clothes are torn.

I saw him tumble on his nose,
And waited for a groan;
But how he laughed! Do you suppose
He struck his funny bone?

There's sunshine in each word he speaks,
His laugh is something grand;
Its ripples overrun his cheeks
Like waves on snowy sand.

He laughs the moment he awakes,
And till the day is done;
The schoolroom for a joke he takes,
His lessons are but fun.

No matter how the day may go,
You cannot make him cry;
He's worth a dozen boys I know
Who pout, and mope, and sigh.
—*Wide Awake.*

The Queen of May.

The laughing garlanded Maytime is here;
The glad laburnum whispers at the gate;
"She comes! She comes! I hear her step draw near—
Our Queen of Beauty, Arbitress of Fate!"

The lilacs look at her—"She is more fair
Than the white moon, more proud than the strong sun;
Let him who seeks her royal grace beware—
To woo her lightly were to be undone."

The one sweet rose, that plays the May in June,
Blooms for her; and for her a mateless bird
Thrills the soft dusk with his entrancing tune,
Content if by her only he is heard.

A curious star climbs the far heaven to see
What She it is for whom the waiting night,
To music set, trembles in melody;
Then, by her beauty dazzled, flees from sight.

And I—what am I that my voice should reach
The gracious ear to which it would aspire?
She will not heed my faltering poor speech;
I have no spell to win what all desire.

Yet will I serve my stately Queen of May;
Yet will I hope, till hope itself be spent.
Better to strive, though steep and long the way,
Than on some weaker heart to sink content.
—*Louise Chandler Moulton in Atlantic Monthly.*

Grandmother's Granddaughter.

Marjorie went to the masquerade,
Dressed in her grandmother's old brocade;
She was gayly powdered and patched and laced,
With a very long skirt and a very short waist.

To the strains of the music we danced away;
The old gown rustled and seemed to say:
"Young man, I am older by far than you,
Pray listen to me and I'll tell you true.

"How Marjorie's grandmother, years ago,
Served many a wigged and powdered beau.
She would sit on the stairs and cut quadrilles
She had promised to gallants all satins and frills.

"She'd flirt with a Judge or a Captain or Tory,
And each would tell her the old, old story,
As, with maidenly art, she sat below
The snow-white berries of mistletoe.

"So beware of the granddaughter, young and fair;
What grandmother did she'll also dare;
Don't let her wiles ensnare you, too,
For women are women the ages through."

Marjorie wore my roses fair
In her quaint corsage and golden hair;
But she answered "No" to my love that night,
And I ruefully pondered, "Old gown, you're right."
—*MacGregor Jenkins in Vogue.*

The Poet Laureate on Spring.

Infant spirit of the Spring,
On thy flesh-plumed pinion bring
Snowdrops like thy stainless brow—
Violet, primrose—cull them now
With the cup of daffodil,
Which the fairies love to fill,
Ere each moon-dance they renew,
With the fragrant honey dew;
Bring them, spirit—bring them hither
Ere the wind have time to wither,
Or the sun to steal their dyes,
To paint at eve the western skies;
Bring them for the wreath of one—
Fairest, best that time hath known.
—*John Ruskin.*

Tom and the Wishing Cap.

Bring me your wishing cap. I'll put it on,
And wish myself that which I'd like to be.
Pray let me think! Shall I be Will or John,
Or pretty little Sallie or Marie?

Or shall I be a great big monstrous whale,
The monarch of the ocean deep? Or, stay!
Would I not like to have a great long tail?
And as a monkey romp the livelong day?

Or shall I be a winged thing? A bird,
It seems to me, has just no end of fun,
That is, he does till in the forest's heard
The coming of the sportsman with his gun.

How all will miss me when I've changed about!
How through the streets my father dear will roam
In search of me; and how the boys will shout,
"Hi! have you heard how Tommy's gone from home?"

Dear me! I never thought! How I'll miss them!
Why, that's about as fearful as can be!
Dear Wishing Cap, if you don't mind—ahem!—
I think, upon the whole, I'll stay plain me.
—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Gardening.

Gladys got some garden seeds,
Trusting little maid,
Picked them out with greatest care,
Talked about them everywhere;
Planted them with earnest prayers,
And a little spade.

Then there came a fall of snow,
And a solid freeze,
Gladys, taken by surprise,
Bravely dried her brimming eyes,
Sent around for new supplies,
Warranted to please.

Hardly were they in the ground
When a busy hen,
Seeking sustenance, laid bare
All the cause of so much care;
Gladys wished that she could swear,
And began again.

What the next mishap will be
Gladys doesn't know,
But if patient labors pay,
She will have a fine display
In her garden plot some day—
It is doubtful, though.
—*Somerville Journal.*